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## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

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W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

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## ON PANAMA CANAL

Active Operations on Great Work Resumed.

GOOD PROGRESS BEING MADE

Three Thousand Men Digging at the Big Ditch.

Large Vessels May Soon Go Along Side the Docks—Channel Being Deepened.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—A special to the Sun from New Orleans says: From a gentleman just arrived at Mobile from Guatemala it is learned that work on the Panama canal is again in progress. When the informant arrived at Panama from Colon he found 3,000 laborers, not including the engineer force, actively engaged. The work is being done unostentatiously and without any of the spread-eagle display connected with De Lesseps' regime.

A steamer was daily expected at Panama from the African coast of Mozambique with 700 negro laborers, who are capable of standing the vicissitudes of the South American climate, and this steamer is to be followed by another from the same coast with more laborers and others later on. This quality of labor is well adapted for the locality and great progress is expected when they arrive.

It could not be learned under whose auspices this work is being done. The docks on the Colon side are now in perfect condition and steamers now load and unload at them. The channel is being deepened and vessels draw 25 feet obtain entrance. The building of docks and a harbor on the Panama or Pacific side is progressing rapidly and the way to them is being deepened as fast as possible. The docks are so far advanced that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, the Southern Pacific Mail Steamship Company and the Chilean Steamship Company will soon be able to load and unload at them. This will be a great advantage over the present plan, by which vessels of deep draft are compelled to anchor five and a half miles in the open sea from the city of Panama.

**NICARAGUA CANAL BILL.**  
Circulation of a Petition Asking for Delay.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—Within an hour after its circulation began there were 50 names on a petition drawn up by Representative Doolittle of Washington, asking the Committee on Rules for time for the consideration of the Nicaragua canal bill. Before the day passed 100 members had affixed their signatures, and tonight Mr. Doolittle said: "I believe we will have no difficulty in securing the names of a considerable majority of the members of the House to this petition. The Committee on Rules will then have at least an excuse for giving us time for the measure. And I am now confident that with two days' consideration we will succeed. If ever the bill comes before the House it will pass. All the missionary work has been done. The measure has been so well discussed that the House needs little time for it."

Senator Morgan assumes that the same condition exists in the Senate. He says: "If the bill is passed it will be sent to the President at once. Opposition is made in some quarters to the measure on the grounds of the expense. They do not believe a country in such a condition can undertake to guarantee bonds of \$100,000,000 for the advancement of the project during the time of construction. Chairman Cannon of the Appropriation Committee made this point today, but I do not believe he will stick to it against the bill if it comes up before Congress. On every side is encouragement for the friends of the measure. The Pacific Coast delegation is solid for it. This enables me to predict with such confidence the passage of the bill if we get time. Speaker Reed once told me he favored the bill, as it affected the entire Mississippi Valley. The Pacific Coast is now going ahead if this is still his opinion."

The Californians are all joining in the work of securing time for the canal bill and the majority feel that the prospect for it is more than fair.

**WORKING FOR BIMETALLISM.**  
Efforts in Behalf of an International Agreement.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 14.—"The Senate Republican Caucus Committee to report legislation in furtherance of an international bimetallic conference had a full meeting today," said Senator Wolcott, Chairman of the com-

mittee, "and the question was discussed at some length. The subject was chiefly considered with a view to securing the widest possible latitude to a commission and so framing legislation as that the incoming President would be at liberty to act immediately upon his inauguration without waiting for further legislative action."

"There were thousands of Republicans in the West who were in accord with so much of the Chicago platform as stood for the free coinage of silver, but who were unable to accept the other planks of the platform. There were also in the Middle States hundreds of thousands of Republicans, earnest bimetallicists, who voted the Republican ticket because they believed the financial plank in the St. Louis platform to be a sacred pledge committing the party to an earnest effort to secure bimetallicism."

"So far as I can observe the sentiment is practically unanimous among the Republican Senators in favor of an earnest and steadfast effort toward an international agreement. I do not anticipate any serious trouble in the way of securing such legislation as has been outlined and which will prepare the way for this effort. So far as I can learn there is no opposition on the part of either the Democrats or Populists to some such legislation as has been outlined, for I think it may be truthfully said that 99 per cent of the people of this country are bimetallicists, and even those who believe that this country can alone maintain the double standard have no sort of objection to the same result being accomplished by international agreement, if that shall be possible."

**OTHER LEADERS OF ABILITY.**  
Death of Maceo Would Not Seriously Affect the Cuban Revolution.

The Cuban representatives in this country still refuse to credit the report of Gen. Maceo's death, and even if Maceo were dead, they say, there are other leaders in the insurgent army able and ready to take his place, says the Washington Star. Mr. Palma, the head of the Cuban Junta, says that the news, even if it were confirmed, would not seriously affect the progress of the struggle or cause any change in the plans. The Philadelphia Press this morning contained the following signed communication from Mr. Gonzalo de Quesada, the Charge d'Affaires of the Cuban Republic in this city:

"The Cuban Legation at Washington has received no official communication in regard to the death of Gen. Antonio Maceo, except a dispatch received by Thomas Estrada Palma from a most reliable source, reading as follows:

"Maceo passed the trocha on the 4th, news of his death absolutely false. I authorize you to deny it."

"In a few days direct communications from Havana will be received. As soon as it is officially announced by the Cuban Government to its representatives that Gen. Maceo is dead, and that a Lieutenant General of the Army has been appointed, the Cuban Legation will then announce it. Until then it cannot admit the truth of the report. "If the Cubans should be so unfortunate as to lose this gallant chief, instead of diminishing their ardor, their efforts would only be redoubled. Gen. Gomez, after the death of Marti and Borrero at the beginning of the revolution, declared that the leaders might perhaps fail, but that others would take their places, and that the revolution would continue until Cuba obtained its independence. This was at the beginning of the war, when the veterans were almost indispensable. Had Maceo or Gomez been killed then the revolution might have suffered a severe check.

"Maj. Gen. Calixto Garcia, under whom Maceo fought in the last war, and who now commands the Military Department of the East, and who, in case of the confirmation of Maceo's death, will undoubtedly succeed him as Lieutenant General, has just captured the important town of Guaimaro, after reducing its 14 forts. He also destroyed the defenses of Casorro and San Miguel, besides capturing important convoys.

"Not only is Gen. Garcia fully able to succeed Gen. Maceo, but Maj. Gen. Rius Rivera, a veteran of the last war, who, with Gen. Maceo, was a pupil of Gen. Gomez, has lately arrived in the Province of Pinar del Rio.

"As far as the effect in the island is concerned, if the death of Marti in the first days of the revolution did not cause the patriots to waver, the death today of any leader would not blind them to the strength of their position, the power of which is admitted by both the President of the United States in his message and the report of the Secretary of State."

**TRIBUTES TO MACEO.**

Praise for the Insurgent in the Italian Chamber.

ROME, Dec. 11.—Sig. Imbriani, the Socialist leader in the Chamber of Deputies, today, referring to the death of Antonio Maceo, said that he felt in duty bound to do homage to Maceo, who died fighting for the liberty of his country. The sentiments expressed by the speaker were warmly cheered by the Leftists. Sig. Imbriani added that to rebel was the duty of the op-

pressed, and it was glory to him who laid down his life for his country's liberty.

There has been some comment here over the fact that Sig. Imbriani was not called to order and that no notice was taken of the cheers from the public galleries over his eulogy of Antonio Maceo. It is understood that the President offered no remonstrance, fearing that the result of his interference might be an angry discussion.

**MUST BE READY FOR WAR.**

French Military Minister Talks of the Army.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—The Chamber of Deputies today passed the naval budget.

Admiral Besnard, the Minister of Marine, replying to Admiral Vallon, representing one of the districts of Finisterre, promised to introduce schemes for the defense of Cherbourg and Brest.

During the discussion of the army budget, M. Jaures, Socialist Deputy from the Tarn, moved that the term of military service be reduced to one year. Gen. Billot, the Minister for War, opposed the motion. He said he could not forget that the frontiers of France were open; that one year of service would reduce the strength of the army, and in the present time the army must be ready to take the field at any moment. The motion was rejected by a vote of 462 to 50.

**PASSING OF PHILATELY.**

Of all the fads that have absorbed the popular mind from time to time, no other has been so universal or so constant as the craze for philately, or stamp collection. Numismatics attack more violently, but for evident reasons not so generally. Men, women and children bore their friends and neighbors for unique designs, especially of foreign authority, and the postoffice officials, both at Washington and subordinate stations, have to give considerable of the time that the Government pays for to examination of requests for stamps or information concerning them from all sorts of people. While the Government officials and their clerks are forbidden to deal with stamp collectors in any other way than their sworn duty defines, they are yet pretty good judges of the feeling in the trade, and they now report that within the past year or two there has been a big slump in the business.

The following are some of the varieties of tricks practiced by unscrupulous collectors:

1. Ordinary perforated stamps with exceptionally wide margins have their perforations trimmed off, and such stamps are offered as rare unperforated stamps.

2. Ordinary perforated stamps with wide margins are perforated with the rare perforations. This is frequently done by an ordinary hand punch.

3. Where stamps are printed in the same color with slight changes in lettering the rare varieties are made by piecing. For instance, the 1-franc French Empire is made by taking the 50 centimes, dark carmine, with the bottom label from the 1-franc of the Republic.

4. Bicolored stamps with the center reversed, which are extremely rare, are made by cutting out the center and reversing it on another copy of the same stamp. For instance, the 1869 United States 15 cent, 24 cent and 30 cent have been made by this process.

5. By chemical means the color is changed. For instance, the 10r. blue of Brazil is changed into the 10r. black.

6. Stamps which have been canceled by pen and ink have their cancellation marks removed by chemical means, and these stamps are then sold as unused.

7. Counterfeit cancellations are frequently made on genuine stamps which have been surcharged "reprint" or "specimen."

8. Counterfeit surcharges are extremely common. They can be made on an ordinary printing press.

9. False water marks are sometimes made by printing the stamps with waxes, using a certain kind of oil, or they are made by pressing the design of the water mark on the stamp and then removing a portion of the paper by rubbing with pumice stone.

10. Very rare stamps of which a portion has disappeared have had these portions added.

**THE CONSULAR CORPS AND THE LORD PROVOST.**

(Glasgow Herald, Nov. 13.)

As a mark of respect the members of the Consular Corps at Glasgow met Lord Provost Richmond in the Municipal Buildings yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of congratulating him upon his elevation to the civic chair. They were received by his Lordship in the library, among those present being Mr. George Breen, Italian Consul General for Scotland; Mr. Thomas F. Agar, Argentine Consul General for Scotland; Senor Don Jose de Perinat, Spanish Consul; M. Coste, French Consul; Mr. Archibald Craig, Consul for Salvador; Mr. Malcolm Cross, Consul for Costa Rica; Mr. W. R. Cruikshank, Chilean Consul; Mr. Peter Deniston, Hawaiian Consul; Mr. Patrick S. Dunn, Consul for Guatemala; Mr. R. Hunter Dunn, Belgian Consul; Mr. Gibson, United States Vice Consul; Senor Muniz, Spanish Vice Consul; Mr. William Law, Consul for Uruguay; Mr. J. O. Letke, German Consul; Mr. Morse, United States Consul; Mr. Hen-

ry Martini, Danish Consul; Mr. A. R. Mees, Russian Vice Consul; Mr. John Mellish, Dominican Vice Consul; Mr. James Mutter, Portuguese Consul; Mr. John C. Rogers, Chilean Vice Consul; Mr. William Taylor, Dominican Consul, and Mr. W. J. Templeton, Consul for Mexico.

Mr. Breen said that, as representatives of the Consular Corps at Glasgow, they had the honor to wait upon his Lordship in order to tender him their sincere congratulations upon his accession to the distinguished position of Lord Provost of that ancient burg. That honor had come to his Lordship after many years of most valuable services to the city, and while they congratulated him, they thought the citizens of Glasgow had very great reason to congratulate themselves upon having secured so efficient, so honorable, and so desirable an occupant of the civic chair. They had had on previous occasions the privilege of tendering their congratulations to his predecessors, but on no occasion had they had more confidence in prognosticating a successful civil reign than at the present time. The Consular Corps, as his Lordship was aware, was not an obtrusive body. They were a modest incorporation; but notwithstanding this fact their functions and duties were those which appertained to the trade and commerce of the great city of Glasgow with the different countries (they had the honor to represent, and they could assure his Lordship that their desire was at all times and in all ways to encourage and foster that trade and commerce. The relations with the occupants of the civic chair had always been of the most cordial and satisfactory nature, and they had no reason to doubt this would continue during his Lordship's reign. He wished him, in the name of the Consular Corps, much health and happiness during his term of office, so that he might fulfill all his duties with entire satisfaction to himself and also to his fellow-citizens, as they had every reason to anticipate he would. (Applause.)

The Lord Provost, in reply, said he very highly appreciated the visit, coming as it did from such a body as the Consular Corps at Glasgow, which represented a great number of countries. It was very pleasing that in their public capacity they came to recognize the civic head of that great city. He was aware of the great responsibility of the high station in which he was placed, and he felt he would require all the strength, energy and thought he could bring to bear upon his duties to perform them satisfactorily. Following as he had done a long series of particularly able men, he felt that the citizens would possibly look for more than he was able to do, but he thought he would be able to look after the administrative affairs of the city of Glasgow. He might not, he feared, be such an ornamental man as some of the Lord Provosts who had preceded him, but he hoped from the knowledge he had gained of the work of the Town Council during many years, the duties, so far as the internal management of municipal affairs were concerned, would be performed fairly to the satisfaction of the citizens. Very possibly during his term of office he might have occasion to require assistance from some of the members of the Consular Corps about matters which affected the countrymen they represented, and after that meeting he would feel more pleasure in obtaining it from them because they were anxious to help him.

The members of the Corps then withdrew.

**CLEVELAND A MILLIONAIRE.**

The purchase in New York of another house by President Cleveland, making three in all, recalls the recent speculation as to the size of his fortune. Men who handle money and possess the facilities for estimating wealth long ago agreed that the President is worth \$1,000,000, and he has even been rated at \$2,000,000.

The bulk of his fortune, all of which has been acquired through wise investments during the last 12 years, is believed to be in securities in railway and other enterprises.

His real estate holdings are said to be valued at least at \$300,000. This does not include his interest in a great tract of unimproved Long Island land which was recently purchased by a syndicate headed by William C. Whitney. The President is also credited with holding a big block of Metropolitan Traction Company securities.

Mr. Cleveland's private fortune when he became Governor 14 years ago was estimated at \$25,000.

**LIFE IN BRAZIL UNDESIRABLE.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4.—Consul Matthews, stationed at Para, writes that there is little or no chance for Americans in Brazil who have no capital. There are more applicants than positions, salaries are small, and living is most expensive. As to out-door labor, no white American exposed to the burning sun and daily rains could hope to escape yellow fever and perhaps death. To deal in rubber requires large capital, and American rubber gatherers would have but one chance in 10 for life; even among the natives the mortality is 50 per cent on some rivers.

In eight years 3516 fires have occurred in the United States which were attributed to lightning, and the damage to property thereby caused is estimated at about \$13,000,000.

## NEW CONTRACTS

For Supplies to Be Sent to Leper Settlement.

MEETING OF BOARD OF HEALTH

Names of Firms Who Made Lowest Bids.

President Smith Reads Letter to Dr. McGrew Embodying Instructions to Mothers.

At a meeting of the Board of Health, held yesterday afternoon, there were present the following: President Smith, Drs. Emerson and Alvarez, Messrs. Reynolds, Keillipio and Lansing.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved.

Inspector Keillipio's report showed 34,674 fish received at the Fish Market during the past week.

The bids for supplies to be sent to the Leper Settlement were read and the following awards were made:

Allen & Robinson: Rough N. W. tongue and groove, N. W. redwood battens, redwood shingles, redwood (squared), redwood fence posts, coal (D. B.) in sacks.

Lewers & Cooke: Doors, window sashes and cement.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.: White lead and turpentine.

H. Hackfeld & Co.: Iron but nails, boiled oil, lime, galvanized iron pipe, rice, flour, salmon, rice (Hawaiian).

J. T. Waterhouse: Salt (coarse), baking powder, brooms (steamboat or mill), flour and onions.

H. May & Co.: Sugar (raw), matches (long card), coal (D. B.) in sacks, kerosene oil, middlings, potatoes (Island), pork (extra clear), sugar (No. 1 raw).

M. W. McChesney & Sons: Baking powder (Royal), bar soap, bran, salmon (best red), salt (coarse).

Lewis & Co.: Beans, coffee, tea, (China and Pouchong), tomatoes (in cans).

Love's Bakery: Bread (two contracts).

Walden Ranch: Algaroba wood.

L. Andrade: Bread.

California Feed Company: Oats.

Metropolitan Meat Company: Beef (rump and round), beefsteak.

Union Feed Company: Hay and bran.

F. F. Porter: Hides and tallow.

President Smith read the following letter to Dr. John McGrew, President of the Medical Society of Hawaii, embodying the following directions to mothers for the care of infants, drafted by the committee appointed by the society:

**DIRECTIONS TO MOTHERS FOR THE CARE OF SORE EYES IN THE NEW BORN.**  
(Recommended by the Medical Society of Hawaii.)

More care and attention should be given by mothers and others who have the care of the babe to the cleansing of the baby's eyes at the time of birth, as the majority of the blind are so from childhood as a result of sore eyes contracted when from 2 days to 2 weeks of age.

The sore eyes of infants are caused by the eyes becoming poisoned with the discharge at the time of birth and careless cleaning after birth.

When a baby's eyes get the least sore, consult a physician at once, or, if you are not within reach of one at the time, cleanse the eyes with cold water, being careful, if only one eye is affected, not to allow anything that has been near the sore eye to come in contact with the well one, as the disease is very contagious.

If you are where you cannot have a doctor see the baby's eyes every day or so, then you must wash the eyes out yourself thoroughly with cold, strong tea or salt and water (one small teaspoonful of salt to a pint of cold water) every two to four hours, or often enough to keep all the matter washed away. These washings must be kept up as long as there is the slightest discharge.

Method of Washing: Place the baby on your lap with his head between your knees, gently open the eyelids with the forefinger and thumb of the left hand, and with the other apply the wash by saturating a small, soft cloth or piece of cotton with the solution and letting it run from this into the eye until all the matter has been removed.

If the eyelids swell much, apply cold cloths, if possible, to the eyes, changing them for fresh ones as soon as they become warmed. Continue one or two hours, then let the eye rest for an hour or so, and repeat the process until the swelling subsides.

President Smith thanked the reporters for the help given the public and the Board of Health by the reports in the papers during the last year.

Daily Pacific Commercial Advertiser, 75 cents a month, delivered by carrier.

## CANADA WANTS IT

Independence Clubs Organized in Montreal.

## GEN. MACEO WAS SLAUGHTERED

Los Angeles Disappointed Regarding S. S. Line.

Support Could Not Be Secured. The Pope Wants American Recognition.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Dec. 12.—The protracted negotiations looking to the establishment of a steamship line between Southern California and Japan have to all appearance come to naught. E. C. Potter of Chicago, who, with A. H. Butler of Japan, has been talking up the project, has abandoned all hope of securing co-operation at this end at present, and has returned East, leaving the future of the enterprise in a very indefinite condition. Mr. Potter has labored with the people of the Coast for some time, and his proposal to raise \$500,000 was at first very favorably considered. San Diego took hold of the plan with some degree of enthusiasm, and the Los Angeles merchants also gave it very careful consideration.

According to Mr. Potter's ideas, as set forth by him at the Chamber of Commerce last Wednesday, the company was to be organized with a capital stock of \$5,000,000, of which \$3,000,000 was to be issued, together with a bond issue of \$5,000,000, to be secured by four steamers of 8,000 tons each, to cost in the neighborhood of \$6,500,000. Of this vast capital Southern California was to be required to furnish comparatively a small portion, namely, \$500,000.

Potter approached the undertaking with a considerable degree of confidence, as on the face of it the establishment of such a line would be of incalculable benefit to Southern California and would also be a money-making proposition for the Eastern capitalists. The latter, so he says, had signified a willingness to go into it if the necessary support and affiliations could be secured on the Coast. These Mr. Potter expected to obtain, as he believed the people were sufficiently enterprising to take in a good thing when they saw it. He made some strong arguments, pointing out the possibilities of traffic between the Coast and the Orient. He believed the line would net at least an income of 8 per cent.

The particulars of the meeting at the Chamber of Commerce have not been fully disclosed, but it is known that an effort was made to see what could be raised in the way of subscriptions among the business men. Had the proposal been confined to the purchase of stock, it is possible Mr. Potter's efforts would have met with more favor, but it is understood that he went further and suggested the propriety of a big bonus, inasmuch as this section would reap a material benefit in addition to dividends, but they would not go that far. It is understood Mr. Potter still has hopes of overcoming this obstacle and will try again after he has urged the project further in the East.

## INDEPENDENT CANADA.

Club Organized in Montreal to

MONTREAL, CAN., Dec. 10.—If anybody has doubts as to the existence of an organization in Montreal to secure the national independence of Canada those doubts may now be dispelled. The Canadian Independence Club is a fact. Established five months ago, it now has a membership of more than 200 persons. The club held a monthly meeting tonight. Its deliberations were private, but some information of what took place was gained. The big object of the meeting was to declare the club's constitution. It is said that in March next there will be a convention for the object of federating all the groups and clubs of the Dominion. Until then the chief work will be to group individuals favorable to the independence movement throughout Canada; that is, to obtain the co-operation of all those who favor the securing of national independence by pacific means.

A correspondent was shown a communication from the organizer, in which it was said that shortly after the recent Presidential election a non-partisan meeting of men, high in the political world in New York, was held there. Great importance had been attached to a recent dispatch from England conveying the news that the Monroe doctrine had been recognized in connection with the Venezuelan question. The acceptance of the motto "America for Americans" would, said the letter, "certainly bring forth the principle, 'Canada for Canadians.'"

life unknown to fame has no history, no past glory, no present renown. What there is of note is England's. Canada is not a nation. She is a colony; a satellite of a mighty star, Great Britain, in whose brightness she is lost. If, then, a Canadian looks for honor in any of these various fields, he must seek it as an Englishman; he must forget and desert his country before he can be known to fame.

The new party believes all Canadian racial and creed differences, such as the separate school question, the creation of irreconcilable clans, which are always a barrier to national progress, originated from the present colonial system.

In the club's constitution its main object is given as an effort to obtain the liberty and independence of Canada by legitimate and pacific means.

## MACEO SLAUGHTERED.

Account of How Spaniards Ended His Life.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 12.—The Commercial-Tribune special from Jacksonville, Fla., says: J. A. Huan, agent of the Cuban junta in this city, received a long letter this noon from his confidential correspondent in Havana giving full details of the assassination of Maceo. "res," said Huan, "Maceo is dead, but Cuba will live long. The death of no one man can crush the brave spirit of the patriots of Cuba, who are fighting gallantly for liberty."

The letter of Mr. Huan gives virtually the same account of the ambush and death of Maceo as already given out tonight. Mr. Huan said tonight: "The Spaniards say they do not know where Maceo's body is. They know full well. They have buried it to cover their treachery to a degree, and will exhumate it soon and say, 'Ah, here is the body of Maceo.' From today Cuba will fight harder than ever before. This will be a sad day for Spain. I do not know who will succeed Maceo, but I think it will be Col. Rios Rivera, a brave and intelligent soldier."

The letter goes on to say that Maceo crossed the trocha, going to the place appointed for the meeting. He passed the Spanish sentinels under Spanish protection, and they presented arms in his honor. Going forward some four miles from the trocha, Maceo and his staff, numbering 35 men and officers came to a hillside thickly studded with small pines and underbrush. Here a Spanish outpost was observed. Maceo sent forward his flag, and in a few moments he was signaled to advance. As the party did so, hundreds of Spanish soldiers arose out of the underbrush, completely surrounding the party. Maj. Cirujeda galloped up and demanded Maceo's surrender. "Never!" shouted the intrepid Cuban leader, drawing his sword as he saw he was entrapped.

"Forward, my men; death to the cowards!" shouted Cirujeda. "At this the Spanish soldiers poured in a fire of leaden bullets. Maceo fell at the first fire and young Gomez next. The fire was continued until every man was killed except Dr. Zertucha, whom the Cubans say is a traitor.

"The bodies of Maceo and young Gomez were then tied to the tails of the soldiers' horses and dragged over the field so as to disgrace them, as the Spaniards did not wish to have them discovered and identified at first. It is stated that this murder leaked out through a drunken Spanish soldier while in Havana a day or two after the assassination."

The Cubans here are in a state of great excitement and swear that Cuba shall be free. Over \$2,000 was subscribed today for the Junta to keep up the war with.

## PEW BEER IN MICHIGAN.

Governor I. B. B. Contemplates Some Important Changes.

DETROIT, MICH., Dec. 10.—Michigan is to be battered this winter with the bullets of reform while the whole country looks on at the battle. Mr. Pingree will go to Lansing primed with several far-reaching and radical measures that will profoundly stir the people of the State and attract the attention of the Nation. In a word, the new Governor will attempt to overturn completely much in the business, industrial and agricultural life of the State, and to do this without delay.

Mayor Pingree outlined his plans today. "Yes, sir," said he, "I'm going to see that the people of Michigan get a 2-cent railroad fare. That will be one number of my program."

The Governor also wants lower freight rates and no discrimination. "It is largely for the interest of the farmers that I want to secure a law regulating freight rates," said the Mayor-Governor. "High rates are an injustice to them."

The third topic the Governor took up related to the taxation of railroad property and corporation property in general. The Governor will also father measures to clip the wings of trusts and monopolies in this State. One of the most important measures that Gov. Pingree will father in the Legislature will be a primary election or caucus law that has been for some time a hobby with him.

No one expects the Governor is going to have his own way in matters of legislation. There is not a particle of doubt that the opposition will be the strongest that a Governor ever encountered in trying to bring about legislative reforms. Out of 52 members of the Upper House it is certain that half are opposed to what is distinctly known as the "Pingree machine."

## WANT SETTLERS.

California Adopts Scheme to Improve Class of Home-seekers.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Dec. 11.—Easton, Eldridge & Co., the well-known real estate firm, announce the final ending of the 40,000-acre China ranch deal and delivery of the debenture bonds closing this transaction. The debentures are issued in two series, "A" and "B," and, with interest coupons, are payable at stated periods at

the office of the Anglo-Californian Bank in San Francisco or at their London office at the option of the holder, making these debentures negotiable paper in the London market.

Speaking of the sale Maj. Easton said: "We have already developed a line of colonization work which will be carried out upon the broadest possible lines, with the particular interest of Southern California in view. We are interesting a number of Eastern railroad officials in the work, and while not exactly taking up the work of transportation as a business, propose to do our share toward a legitimate colonization work in this part of the State. We have added to our force by bringing from Oregon George J. Farnsworth, who was formerly in charge of immigration on work in that State, and brought about successful colonization movements there, and have placed him in charge of this particular branch of the work."

"We shall, of course, seek particularly to introduce colony work upon the lands that we control or handle, like China, but we believe that in doing this we shall not only help to develop the property we control but generally to aid in building up Southern California with a better class of home-seekers."

## DEFINING THE DUTY ON RICE.

Test Case Decided in Favor of the Government.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The long controversy in the Federal Courts between importers and the United States Government concerning the proper duty on imported "patna" rice has resulted in a decision by Judge Wheeler, of the United States Circuit Court, in favor of the Government. The importation was made by Dan Thomas & Sons, of this city, after the Wilson tariff act of 1894. This bill altered the rice paragraph in the act of 1890, and defined uncleaned rice as rice free of outer hull and still having the inner cuticle on.

The Court held that the specific description of rice in the act of 1894 was intended to cover all imported rice, and that the commercial understanding as to rice must give way to the statutory definition.

## AMERICA REPRESENTED.

Pope Hopes to Obtain Recognition at the Vatican.

ROME, Dec. 16.—It is learned on excellent authority that the Pope will probably renew negotiations with the United States for the creation of an American Legation to the Vatican.

His Holiness has not any greater hopes of succeeding with President McKinley than with President Cleveland, but he takes these steps by way of homage to the principle which, according to the Vatican, must sooner or later triumph.

## Mr. John W. Foster Retires.

Mr. John W. Foster has been confined to his bed for several days past from the effects of a severe cold, which he contracted after his recent return from Hawaii, says the Washington Star of December 11th. The changes in temperature which he encountered on his way home from the Pacific islands proved too much for him. His friends have naturally been somewhat concerned about his illness; but late this afternoon it was reported that he was very much better today and would probably soon be out again.

## MEETING OF CLANS.

Scottish Thistle Club Spend a Pleasant Social Time.

There was a grand good time in the Scottish Thistle Club last night when the members elected to give their friends a genuine good time. It was no special occasion, but simply a gathering of the clans, and midnight did not see an end to the celebration, for every one present was in favor of prolonging the occasion as long as possible.

There were over 50 couples present, and the Royal Hawaiian Quintette furnished just the proper music to give every one an incentive to trip the light fantastic until the wee sma' hours.

Following were the committees: Floor.—Messrs. Thos. Black, Thos. MacMillan and Geo. L. Dall.

Reception.—W. White, F. W. Wood, M. B. Macfarlane, D. Haughey, D. Macrae, J. T. Stewart and A. Stoddart.

The Scottish Thistle Hall was most prettily decorated for the occasion. There was no special display, but simply a spray or a bunch of greens here and there to make the scene a home-like one.

While in New Haven, says the New York Tribune, Dr. Watson told a story about his trip to the Holy Land, to which he had been looking forward for a number of years with pleasurable anticipation. As he was nearing the centre of historic Palestine he met an American, who was making all haste to get away. After a few greetings, such as two English-speaking men meeting in a foreign country might exchange, the American asked Dr. Watson where he was going. "To Jerusalem," was the reply. "Jerusalem!" exclaimed the American in tones of unfeigned disgust; "you don't want to go there. I've just come away. It's a slow town. Why, there isn't a daily newspaper in the whole place!"

The progressive ladies of Westfield, Ind., issued a "Woman's Edition" of the Westfield News, bearing date of April 3, 1896. The paper is filled with matter of interest to women, and we notice the following from a correspondent, which the editors printed, realizing that it treats upon a matter of vital importance to their sex: "The best remedy for croup, colds and bronchitis that I have been able to find is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For family use it has no equal. I gladly recommend it." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

## 1897 Vacuum OILS!

## Mammoth Land Sale

—AT— Waikiki Beach.

I am instructed by Mrs. F. S. Pratt to dispose of her Waikiki Property at Public Auction, at my Salesrooms, corner of Fort and Queen Streets.

On Monday, Jan. 18, AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

This opportunity of securing a magnificent Waikiki Beach Lot is undoubtedly the finest ever offered and most certainly the best chance to obtain a superb Seaside Residence. The location and bathing are par excellence. The property is thickly planted with well-grown coconut and other trees, and well covered with mantle grass.

The property has been wisely divided to suit the requirements of any intending purchaser or can be disposed of in toto.

A plan of same may be seen at my Auction Room.

For further particulars, apply to W. S. LUCE, 4489-td 1825-td AUCTIONEER.

## SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

In pursuance of an order of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned will sell at public auction at the auction rooms of W. S. Luce, Honolulu.

Thursday, Jan. 21st, AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

All of the Following Described Real Estate.

Apana I. E. hoomaka ana ma ke kahi Hik e pili ana me ke kahi Akau o ka pa o Kaka mawaena o ke kowa o na pohaku nui alua o ka Pa-Halepule, a e holo Hem. 73 deg. Kom. 252 pauku ma ko Kaka, alaila holo Akau 25 deg., Kom 191 pauku ma ko Lima alaila holo Akau 73 deg. Hik. 203 pauku ma ke Alanui, alaila holo Hem. 24 deg. Hik. 190 pauku ma ka Pa-Halepule a hiki i kahi i hoomaka ai. Ma keia apana alua pahale he 38-100 Eka.

The same being Apana I of Royal Patent 1791, Kulana 996, to Lao, situated at Aupahulu, Paeoa, Oahu.

On this land there is a large dwelling house. In the yard and grounds there are numerous fruit trees in bearing, ornamental trees, flowers and shrubs. Being situated at the entrance of Pauoa Valley, the climate is delightfully cool and healthy.

Terms: Cash, United States Gold Coin.

Conveyance at expense of purchaser. ROSE PARKER, Administratrix of the Estate of Wm. R. Parker, Deceased. 1823-td

## FOR SALE OR LEASE

THE Ahupuaa

—OF— Mapulehu

ON MOLOKAI.

(Opposite the Port of Lahaina.)

Extends 2½ miles from sea to mountain; fenced and well grassed, timbered and plenty of water convenient and accessible; valuable fish pond and sea fishery; good harbor; weekly steamer; will carry 600 head of stock; several hundred acres suitable for cultivation; coffee, oranges, bread fruit and taro growing on the land.

Two good dwelling houses, piped water; climate cool and bracing; good roads; will be disposed of on moderate terms, as a whole, or in quantities to suit. Inspection invited.

Apply to DR. A. MOURITZ, 1814-3m Pukoo, Molokai.

## Coffee Planters, Notice!

I am prepared to hull and polish your crop in the best and most economical manner. By my process the breakage and consequent waste is reduced to a minimum, and the coffee put in the very best marketable condition.

J. A. HOPPER.

## W. C. ACHI &amp; CO.

Brokers and Dealers in Real Estate.

We will Buy or Sell Real Estate in all parts of the group. We will sell properties on reasonable commissions. Office, 10 West King Street.

Comparative tests by intelligent Engineers show that these Oils are from 20 to 75 per cent better than other Oils used in this market. That is why they are steadily increasing in use.

Other Oils, under variously changing names, are being tried from time to time and discarded.

## The "Vacuum"

Is always the same, being manufactured by a patent process in Vacuum. It does not change its name or quality, and it saves money to every one who uses it.

600 W. M. Cylinder Oil, Vacuum Engine Oil, Arctic Engine Oil, Heavy Dark Lubricating Oil.

These Oils do the work for you, and do it well. Scientific analysis and competitive tests of the Vacuum Oils are solicited. DOES SAVING IN COAL mean anything to you? DOES WEAR AND TEAR on your bearings cut any figure?

## Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Agents Vacuum Oil Company, of Rochester, New York.

## For Prices

ON THE ORIGINAL OF THIS SADDLE

SEND TO

## Richards &amp; Schoen

Who also carry the Most Complete line of

## Harness and Saddlery

On the Islands. Mail or Telephone Orders receive prompt attention. Only skilled labor is employed in the manufacture of our goods.

## RICHARDS &amp; SCHOEN, HILO, HAWAII.

## Cleopatra Used a Rug,

Why Don't You?

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE SHIPMENT OF

## Rugs!

## Rugs! Rugs! Rugs!

## Rugs!

## B. F. EHLERS &amp; CO.

Waverley Block, 116 and 118 Bethel Street.

## JOHN NOTT.



## Wrought Steel Ranges, Chilled Iron Cooking Stoves

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS:

Agate Ware (White, Gray and Nickel-plated), Pumps, Water and Soil Pipes, Water Closets and Urinals, Rubber Hose and Lawn Sprinklers, Bath Tubs and Sinks, O. S. Gutters and Leaders, Sheet Iron Copper, Zinc and Lead, Lead Pipe and Pipe Fittings.

PLUMBING, TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET IRON WORK. A Diamond Block, 75-79 King Street.

## NOT ENOUGH RAIN

Hiloites Petition For Better Water Supply.

## ACTION AT MASS MEETING

Peculiar Advice From Legislature Member.

Wants No Mealy Mouthed Petition. No Water No Water Rates is the Cry.

(Hilo Tribune, December 26.)

In response to the call for a mass meeting that appeared in the columns of the Tribune last week a representative showing of Hilo's business men gathered at the Firemen's Hall last Saturday evening. Sheriff Andrews called the meeting to order and stated the object of the meeting. Mr. F. S. Lyman was called to the chair to preside. In response to the chairman's question: "What is your pleasure, gentlemen?" a recital of the water supply of Hilo followed. The danger of sickness from the use of polluted street streams was explained by Dr. Moore. The inability to cope with fire was suggested by several merchants, the inadequate supply was told by Mr. Vanmatta, the injustice of charging for that which was not delivered by Mr. Hovson and Mr. Severance believed a much larger patronage could be secured if the supply was forthcoming. Mr. Richards arose to say that he hoped no mealy-mouthed petition would result from this meeting, but that the temper of the people of Hilo be made manifest, that the repeated delay of this very essential addition to our water supply be condemned in no mistaken terms, and he was in favor of stopping the payment of water rates until the water was forthcoming. Mr. Richards' stand started the ball rolling, and it was evident that much indignation exists over the Government's apathy in this refusal to finish the Water Works. Much discussion followed as to the best manner of addressing the Executive, resulting in that a committee of five be appointed to memorialize the Government, setting forth the spirit of the meeting, which resulted in the following:

HILO, HAWAII, December 21, 1896. To the Executive Council of the Republic of Hawaii, Honolulu.

Sirs:—At a mass meeting that was held at the Firemen's Hall, in Hilo, on Saturday evening, December 13, 1896, in response to a call of L. A. Andrews, Esq., Sheriff of Hawaii, which meeting was called to consider and decide on some mode of action to relieve the present distress of the town, due to lack of water in the Government pipes, and to avert, if possible, the public calamity threatening the community from the use of water for domestic purposes from ditches running through the town that are commonly used to carry off sewerage. The undersigned were appointed a committee and by the meeting instructed to prepare and forward to the Executive Council a letter to be signed by the said committee, which letter should contain a true statement of fact in relation to the present condition of the water supply of Hilo, as well as its needs, and also to request the immediate expenditure of the money now appropriated for the increase of the Water Works of Hilo, therefore, in pursuance to said instructions we, as said committee, beg to submit as follows:

1. That the Hawaiian Government is maintaining a system of water works for the town of Hilo, and is charging and collecting for privileges from the said system, rates equal to what is charged in Honolulu.

2. That the town of Hilo is annually subjected, by reason of lack of sufficient rainfall, to a scarcity of pure water for domestic and other uses, such as should be furnished by the Government system of water works; that this annual lack of sufficient water generally occurs from about October 1st to January or February; that at the present date the supply of water from the Government pipes is totally inadequate to the needs of the town; in fact, that in certain portions of the town no water at all can be obtained during the greater portion of the day.

3. That there are certain populous sections of the town that are not connected with the present system of water works, and the residents are therefore not able to obtain water from the Government, although they are willing to pay the required rates, these portions are Puna and that country lying along the Volcano road and beyond the Kukuau bridge.

4. That in case of fire the Fire Department is rendered useless by the lack of sufficient water with which to work.

5. That scarcity of water, annually occurring, compels a large number of people, residents of Hilo, and for the most part people who enjoy privileges from the Government, to use water from certain ditches that flow through the town, all of which are polluted, by reason of fact that they are used as sewers, and are totally unfit for domestic use, thereby endangering the public health and subjecting us to a visitation of an epidemic of disease.

6. That the present supply of water for the Government pipes is derived

from one spring only, which spring is by no means perpetual, but which is, on the contrary, liable to dry up during dry seasons and thereby absolutely cut off the whole supply of water.

7. That there are within three-quarters of a mile from the last named spring larger and never-failing springs of pure water, sufficient in quantity to supply the whole town with pure water at all times of the year, and this for years to come; that these springs are situated on the Government land of Pihouua and are Government property, the location of those springs and their relative position to the present source of supply will more clearly appear from the tracing inclosed.

8. That by an Act of the Legislature of 1896, approved on the 13th day of June, 1896, an appropriation of the sum of \$7,500 was made for the purpose of connecting these springs with the present source of supply, and for otherwise enlarging the present system of water works of the town of Hilo, but that over six months have passed since the approval of the said Act, and as yet no steps have been taken looking toward the accomplishing of the said work.

In view of the above facts and of the further fact that the united sentiment of all classes throughout this community insists and demands that there must be no further hesitation or delay in immediately expending the amount set apart by the above mentioned Act for the extension of the Hilo water works system, we now submit to your honorable body that these wishes should no longer be ignored.

(Signed)  
F. S. LYMAN,  
GARDNER K. WILDER,  
L. TURNER,  
C. G. CAMPBELL,  
A. B. LOEBENSTEIN,  
Committee.

It is hoped that the Government will take cognizance of this respectful request, as it is a grave condition that threatens the health of the people and the property of the town. There is no politics in this, no need of playing one faction against the other to draw away the main issue. A water supply for Hilo does not threaten the commercial supremacy of Honolulu. In the Legislature the people of Hilo signified their desire to accept as one of the apportionments of their share of the gathered taxes an improved water system. At that time the proposition was decided to be just and due to Hilo or it would not have been granted. Now let us have it.

## HILO BUILDING UP.

Improvements Being Made Throughout the Town.

While road work is affording employment to hundreds of men, building is not idle.

Several new cottages have gone up lately in Pihouua, Kaumana, Pona-hawai and Waiakae.

A. G. Serreo has extended his dwelling on Pona-hawai street.

The old jail wall is being replaced with a new one.

The repairs at the Post Office are receiving the finishing touches, and now but the exterior wants painting.

The Electric Light Works building is almost completed, and the laying of the extension of piping for the works was completed during the morning of last Monday, and the water test made this week.

The Foreign Church building for the Hilo Library was moved off its old place by Contractor Lewis, while Contractor Pratt broke ground for the new church building. Henry West, on Waiakae street, was laying the foundation for the Library building.

Several cottages have been erected on Volcano and Front streets.

B. L. Jones also erected a horse-shoeing shop this week back of Porter's blacksmith shop.

The plans and specifications for Hackfeld & Co.'s new business block are about finished and work may start in a few weeks.

It is not known definitely how soon the new Hilo Hotel will go up, but it will be at an early date.

And with all this building of houses, making of roads, and increasing of business and taxes everywhere, the Government does not see fit to start that Hilo wharf.—Hilo Tribune.

## Judge Carter for Hilo.

Circuit Judge Hitchcock of the Island of Hawaii having notified the Chief Justice of his disqualification to try criminal cases which accrued prior to his appointment as Judge of that island, he having made the arrests while Sheriff of Hawaii, His Honor the Chief Justice, has appointed Hon. A. W. Carter of the First Judicial Circuit as Judge to try all such cases. The next term of the Fourth Judicial Circuit will be held in Hilo on the first Wednesday of next month.—Hilo Tribune.

## Shows His Good Heart.

The mail from Hawaii last week carried a letter to the editor of the Advertiser from a gentleman, who, with a desire "not to let his left hand know what his right is doing" sent a check for \$50, and asked that his name be entered as "Antagonist" on the list of subscribers to the fund for the music box. The Advertiser regrets that this very liberal gentleman will not allow his name to be used, for it is a good one, and his subscription shows what kind of heart he has.—Hilo Tribune.

## The Interesting Jap.

The Japanese can be relied upon to keep the police courts in motion. Last Friday a band of five Japs, engaged upon the Puna road for Contractor Amara, feeling the spirit of brotherly love rather burdensome, proceeded to do up a fellow countryman in a most approved fashion. Tearing off his clothes, altering the geography of his face materially, they were about putting the finishing touches to his departure to the next world when an-

other gang, feeling hurt at not being invited to the sport, took the victim's part and saved his life. The jail is full of Japs, the corridor alive with lawyers and the police happy. The bright little brown man is a dandy.—Hilo Tribune.

## IRON RINGS OF 1813.

A great inquiry is now being made in different German towns for the iron mourning-rings of the year 1813. The history of these curious memorials of German patriotism may not be generally known. During the national awakening against Napoleon in 1813 the Princesses of the royal house made an appeal to the people for the sacrifice of personal ornaments not unlike that made by the Long Parliament at the beginning of Britain's civil wars. Gold mourning rings were consequently sent in immense numbers to the treasury in Berlin, and each sender received in acknowledgment an iron ring upon which was inscribed: "Gold I Give for Iron." From Swinemunde alone no fewer than 114 gold rings were sacrificed to the Fatherland, and iron rings sent thither in exchange. Specimens of these iron rings are now worth more than their weight in gold.

It is well known that left-handedness has often been observed in animals. According to Vierordt, parrots seize objects with the left claw by preference, or exclusively. The lion strikes with the left paw, and Livingstone stated as his opinion that all animals are left-handed. Prof. Jordan has recently verified the statement with regard to parrots. He found that this bird makes a readier use of the left claw for climbing than the right.

## A SHORT TALK ON BEING TIRED.

Are you a working man or a working woman? I don't mean one who is so by classification, or by having been born on the sinister side of certain lines of social cleavage, but solely because you daily do some sort of real, honest, and useful work? Yes? I shake your hand. I hope you manage to live by it without overdoing, and that (being still hearty and healthy) you sometimes find yourself tired, dog-tired, and hungry as a wolf, with plenty of good food for supper. Then hey! for bed and a genuine sleep of eight hours; to jump from bed in the morning, both feet on the floor at once. That's the right kind of "tired" and the heaven-descended brand of rest. It is a blessing in itself, and bears others in its train.

But the variety of fatigue so many people are all the time writing us about is different. Listen to this one, for instance: "In September, 1893," he says, "I was overcome by a feeling of languor. I was easily tired and comparatively slight efforts served to exhaust me completely. Indeed, I never seemed rested at all, and was as tired in the morning as when I went to bed. Both muscles and mind were inert and relaxed. At the same time my appetite seemed to be tired, too. I had no relish for food, and after eating felt uneasiness and distress in the stomach and pain at the chest. My skin was sallow also, and there was a dull aching at my right side in the region of the liver."

"I was constantly bleaching up a sour fluid, and my food would sometimes 'repeat' or rise into my mouth. All I could do to rectify this miserable state of things I did, acting upon the suggestion of friends and others, but failed to come across a remedy for my complaint, which meantime obtained a stronger hold upon me."

"On account of my inability to eat and digest food my flesh fell off until I became so thin you might have fancied me as having gone into a decline. And I was so weak I could scarcely get about. I remained in this condition month after month, until, of course, for work and virtually a man out of the world's fight."

"The doctor who prescribed for me probably understood my case, but he was not able, apparently, to cure me. And I notice it is in illness as it is in business; unless one holds his own he is bound to be falling behind, which made me anxious to obtain relief soon, lest I might pass beyond the reach of it. And in answer to the hope finally came the help I needed."

"In July of last year (1894) I read about Mother Seigel's Syrup in a small pamphlet which was left at our house. The book described my symptoms perfectly, and stated the disease to be indigestion, with dulness and inactivity of the liver, the latter condition a result of the former. The weakness and loss of weight it explained, naturally enough, to be the effect of want of proper nourishment. Cure the stomach trouble in such cases, said an article in the pamphlet, and the consequences will vanish of themselves."

"On this I procured a bottle of the Syrup from Messrs. Robinson & Co., chemists, Hunslet Carr, and after taking it for a few days, I found myself much better. My food now ceased to give me pain, and I gained some strength with every meal. No better proof of the power of this medicine could I ask. I continued the use of it: the bad symptoms abated and no longer troubled me, and in a few weeks I felt as vigorous and well as ever I did. I could work as before and experienced that kind of fatigue which promotes rest and is relieved by it. I have since enjoyed good health, and you are welcome to publish this short account of my case. (Signed) Percy Hardaker, 42, Woodhouse Hill Road, Hunslet Carr, Leeds, March 29th, 1895."

Mr. Hardaker is agent for the Pearl Assurance Society, and is well and widely known. His own intelligent comments on his complaint renders any words of ours quite needless. In private conversation he said he looked upon that unnatural "tired" feeling as a warning that none should neglect. It means, not the effect of work, but of exhaustion through that subtle disease indigestion. Mother Seigel's Syrup should be taken then, as he would have taken it then had he heard of it. We hope Mr. Hardaker's timely words, based as they are on an instructive experience will be heeded by all to whom they apply.

## E. W. Jordan's No. 10 Store FORT STREET.

## Our Great Sale!

WILL BE CONTINUED UNTIL AFTER JANUARY 1, 1897.

## Dolls! Toys!

## Fancy Goods!

## Leather Goods:

Ladies' Purses, Sterling Silver Mounts, Ladies' Morocco and Calf Handkerchief Bags, Ladies' Lambskin and Felt Dorothy Bags.

Church Services, Prayer Books and Hymnals.

## E. W. JORDAN'S No. 10 STORE, Fort St.

## TROPIC OIL

For Engines and Cylinders

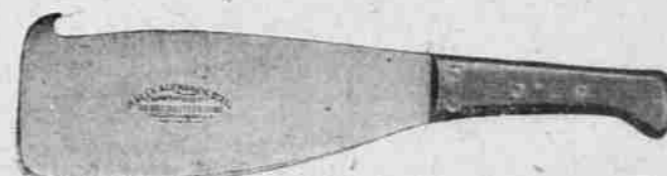
THIS IS THE OIL that Plantation Engineers are calling for.

## 24 Sugar Mills

Are using the TROPIC Engine and Cylinder Oils, and we have yet to hear of a case where it has not given perfect satisfaction.

The TROPIC is a pure, unadulterated lubricator, and is fully warranted to be of the highest possible grade and to give first-class satisfaction in every particular. It is made at one of the best Oil Refineries in Cleveland, Ohio, and is shipped direct to Honolulu without passing through the hands of any Middle-men, and we sell in original packages, barrels or cases. The great success that the TROPIC OIL has met with, during the past season, ought certainly to recommend it for use in every Sugar Mill.

We have just received ex Bark "Edward May" a fresh supply from Cleveland, and can supply immediately, or at any time specified, any quantity required.



## HALL'S ALUMINUM CANE KNIVES

Are being used on over THIRTY PLANTATIONS. They are made by H. Disston & Sons of Philadelphia, and are acknowledged by them to be the best knives they ever turned out. They are made of Aluminum Steel, with Apple-wood handles, secured with four rivets, and hang easier in the hand, when in use, than any other Cane Knives. The fact that the cane cutters prefer these knives to all others, because they do not tire their hands, and they can do much more work in a day, is sufficient guarantee of their superiority.

We have just received over a hundred dozen from the Factory, and can supply Plantations now or at any time during the coming season. Plantations that have not yet tried them, should send for a sample lot, and give them a trial. We have them with the hook and without.

## E. O. HALL &amp; SON, LIMITED.

## ROBERT CATTON.

212 Queen Street, Honolulu.

## AGENT FOR

THE MIRRLEES, WATSON &amp; YARYAN CO., LD.

WATSON, LAIDLAW &amp; CO. Centrifugals and Cream Separators.

JOHN FOWLER &amp; CO. (LEEDS), LD. Steam Ploughs and Portable Railway.

THE RISDON IRON WORKS General Engineering.

MARCUS MASON &amp; CO., Coffee and Rice Machinery.

J. HARRISON CARTER Disintegrators.

**Vapo-Resolene** Cures while you Sleep

Whooping Cough, Asthma, Croup, Catarrh, Colds.

Resolene when vaporized in the sick room will give immediate relief. Its curative powers are wonderful, in the same time preventing the spread of contagious diseases by acting as a powerful disinfectant, harmless to the youngest child. Sold by druggists. Valuable booklet free.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., HONOLULU, H. I. Agents.

## INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.  
AGENTS FOR  
FIRE, LIFE and MARINE  
INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co.  
Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, \$3,975,000.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN  
MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ltd.,  
Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.

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1. Authorized Capital - £3,000,000  
2. Subscribed - £2,750,000  
3. Paid up Capital - £2,500,000  
4. Fire Fund - £2,500,000  
5. Life and Annuity Funds - £1,183,131

The accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

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The undersigned, having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings, and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

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German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.  
OF BERLIN.

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## CASTLE &amp; COCKE, Ltd.,

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## AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY  
Of Boston.

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OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reinsurance companies 6,000,000  
Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000  
Total reinsurance 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Company  
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reinsurance companies 8,850,000  
Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000  
Total reinsurance 43,850,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Marine, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss of damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

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Scottish Union and National Union.

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# Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXII. NO. 1.

HONOLULU, H. I.: FRIDAY, JANUARY 1, 1897.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1825.

## Hawaiian Gazette. ON PANAMA CANAL

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

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BUSINESS MANAGER.

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For sale in Honolulu by all book and news dealers.

## ON PANAMA CANAL

### Active Operations on Great Work Resumed.

### GOOD PROGRESS BEING MADE

### Three Thousand Men Digging at the Big Ditch.

### Large Vessels May Soon Go Along Side the Docks—Channel Being Deepened.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—A special to the Sun from New Orleans says: From a gentleman just arrived at Mobile from Guatemala it is learned that work on the Panama canal is again in progress. When the informant arrived at Panama from Colon he found 3,000 workers, not including the engineer force, actively engaged. The work is being done unostentatiously and without any of the spread-eagle display connected with De Lesseps' regime. A steamer was daily expected at Panama from the African coast of Moumouque with 700 negro laborers, who are capable of standing the vicissitudes of the South American climate, and this steamer is to be followed by another from the same coast with more laborers and others later on. The quality of labor is well adapted to the locality and great progress is expected when they arrive. It could not be learned under whose auspices this work is being done. The docks on the Colon side are now in perfect condition and steamers now load and unload at them. The channel is being deepened and vessels draw 20 feet obtain entrance. The building of locks and a harbor on the Panama side is progressing rapidly and the way to them is being deepened as fast as possible. The docks are so far advanced that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, the Southern Pacific Mail Steamship Company and the Chilean Steamship Company will soon be able to load and unload at them. This will be a great advantage over the present plan, by which vessels of deep draft are compelled to anchor 5 and a half miles in the open sea from the city of Panama.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—While an hour after its circulation began there were 50 names on a petition drawn up by Representative Doolittle of Washington, asking the Committee on Commerce for time for the consideration of the Nicaragua canal bill. Before the bill passed 100 members had affixed their signatures, and tonight Mr. Doolittle said: "I believe we will have no difficulty in securing the names of a considerable majority of the members of the House to this petition. The Committee on Rules will then have at least an excuse for giving us time for the measure. And I am now confident that with two days' consideration we will succeed. If ever the bill comes before the House it will pass. All the necessary work has been done. The measure has been so well discussed that the House needs little time for it." Senator Morgan assumes that the same condition exists in the Senate. He says: "If the bill is passed it will be sent to the President at once. Opposition is made in some quarters to the measure on the grounds of the expense. They do not believe a country in such a condition can undertake to guarantee bonds of \$100,000,000 for the advancement of the project during the time of construction. Chairman Cannon of the Appropriation Committee made this point today, but I do not believe he will stick to it against the bill if it comes up before Congress. In every side is encouragement for the friends of the measure. The Pacific Coast delegation is solid for it. This enables me to predict with such confidence the passage of the bill if we get time. Speaker Reed once told me he favored the bill, as it affected the entire Mississippi Valley. The Pacific Coast is now giving ahead if this is still his opinion." The Californians are all joining in the work of securing time for the canal bill and the majority feel that the prospect for it is more than fair.

### WORKING FOR BIMETALLISM.

Efforts to Repeal of an International Agreement.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—The Senate Republican Caucus Committee to report legislation in furtherance of an international bimetallic conference had a full meeting today, said Senator Wolcott, Chairman of the committee, "and the question was discussed at some length. The subject was chiefly considered with a view to securing the widest possible latitude to a commission and so framing legislation as that the incoming President would be at liberty to act immediately upon his inauguration without waiting for further legislative action. "There were thousands of Republicans in the West who were in accord with so much of the Chicago platform as stood for the free coinage of silver, but who were unable to accept the other planks of the platform. There were also in the Middle States hundreds of thousands of Republicans, earnest bimetallicists, who voted the Republican ticket because they believed the financial plank in the St. Louis platform to be a sacred pledge committing the party to an earnest effort to secure bimetallicism. "So far as I can observe the sentiment is practically unanimous among the Republican Senators in favor of an earnest and steadfast effort toward an international agreement. I do not anticipate any serious trouble in the way of securing such legislation as has been outlined and which will prepare the way for this effort. So far as I can learn there is no opposition on the part of either the Democrats or Populists to some such legislation as has been outlined, for I think it may be truthfully said that 99 per cent of the people of this country are bimetallicists, and even those who believe that this country can alone maintain the double standard have no sort of objection to the same result being accomplished by international agreement, if that shall be possible."

### OTHER LEADERS OF ABILITY.

Death of Macco Would Not Satisfactorily Affect the Cuban Revolution.

The Cuban representatives in this country still refuse to credit the report of Gen. Macco's death, and even if Macco were dead, they say, there are other leaders in the insurgent army able and ready to take his place, says the Washington Star. Mr. Palma, the head of the Cuban Junta, says that the news, even if it were confirmed, would not seriously affect the progress of the struggle or cause any change in the plans. The Philadelphia Press this morning contained the following signed communication from Mr. Gonzalo de Quesada, the Charge d'Affaires of the Cuban Republic in this city: "The Cuban Legation at Washington have received no official communication in regard to the death of Gen. Antonio Macco, except a dispatch received by Thomas Estrada Palma from a most reliable source, reading as follows: "Macco passed the trocha on the 10th news of his death absolutely false. I authorize you to deny it." "In a few days direct communications from Havana will be received. As soon as it is officially announced by the Cuban Government to its representatives that Gen. Macco is dead, and that a Lieutenant General of the Army has been appointed, the Cuban Legation will then announce it. Until then it cannot admit the truth of the report. "If the Cubans should be so unfortunate as to lose this gallant chief, instead of diminishing their ardor, their efforts would only be redoubled. Gen. Gomez, after the death of Marti and Borrero at the beginning of the revolution, declared that the leaders might perhaps fall, but that others would take their place, and that the revolution would continue until Cuba obtained its independence. This was at the beginning of the war, when the veterans were almost indispensable. Had Macco or Gomez been killed then the revolution might have suffered a severe check. "Maj. Gen. Calixto Garcia, under whom Macco fought in the last war, and who now commands the Military Department of the East, and who, in case of the confirmation of Macco's death, will undoubtedly succeed him as Lieutenant General, has just captured the important town of Guaimaro, after resisting its 14 forts. He also destroyed the defenses of Casaco and San Miguel, besides capturing important convoys. "Not only is Gen. Garcia fully able to succeed Gen. Macco, but Maj. Gen. Rius Rivera, a veteran of the last war, who, with Gen. Macco, was a pupil of Gen. Gomez, has lately arrived in the Province of Pinar del Rio. "As far as the effect in the island is concerned, if the death of Marti in the first days of the revolution did not cause the patriots to waver, the death today of any leader would not blind them to the strength of their position, the power of which is admitted by both the President of the United States in his message and the report of the Secretary of State."

### TRIBUTES TO MACCO.

Praise for the Insurgent in the Italian Chamber.

ROME, Dec. 11.—Sig. Imbriani, the Socialist leader in the Chamber of Deputies, today, referring to the death of Antonio Macco, said that he felt in duty bound to do homage to Macco, who died fighting for the liberty of his country. The sentiments expressed by the speaker were warmly cheered by the Leftists. Sig. Imbriani added that to rebel was the duty of the oppressed, and it was glory to him who laid down his life for his country's liberty. There has been some comment here over the fact that Sig. Imbriani was not called to order and that no notice was taken of the cheers from the public galleries over his eulogy of Antonio Macco. It is understood that the President offered no remonstrance, fearing that the result of his interference might be an angry discussion.

### MUST BE READY FOR WAR.

French Military Minister Talks of the Army.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—The Chamber of Deputies today passed the naval budget. Admiral Besnard, the Minister of Marine, replying to Admiral Vaillon, representing one of the districts of Finisterre, promised to introduce schemes for the defense of Cherbourg and Brest. During the discussion of the army budget, M. Jaures, Socialist Deputy from the Tarn, moved that the term of military service be reduced to one year. Gen. Billot, the Minister for War, opposed the motion. He said he could not forget that the frontiers of France were open; that one year of service would reduce the strength of the army, and in the present time the army must be ready to take the field at any moment. The motion was rejected by a vote of 482 to 50.

### PASSING OF PHILATELY.

Of all the fads that have absorbed the popular mind from time to time, no other has been so universal or so constant as the craze for philately, or stamp collection. Numismatics attack more violently, but for evident reasons not so generally. Men, women and children bore their friends and neighbors for unique designs, especially of foreign authority, and the postoffice officials, both at Washington and subordinate stations, have to give considerable of the time that the Government pays for to examination of requests for stamps or information concerning them from all sorts of people. While the Government officials and their clerks are forbidden to deal with stamp collectors in any other way than their sworn duty defines, they are yet pretty good judges of the feeling in the trade, and they now report that within the past year or two there has been a big slump in the business. The following are some of the varieties of tricks practiced by unscrupulous collectors: 1. Ordinary perforated stamps with wide margins are perforated with the perforations trimmed off, and such stamps are offered as rare unperforated stamps. 2. Ordinary perforated stamps with wide margins are perforated with the rare perforations. This is frequently done by an ordinary hand punch. 3. Where stamps are printed in the same color with slight changes in lettering the rare varieties are made by piecing. For instance, the 1-franc French Empire is made by taking the 50 centimes, dark carmine, with the bottom label from the 1-franc of the Republic. 4. Bicolored stamps with the center reversed, which are extremely rare, are made by cutting out the center and reversing it on another copy of the same stamp. For instance, the 1899 United States 15 cent, 24 cent and 30 cent have been made by this process. 5. By chemical means the color is changed. For instance, the 10r. blue of Brazil is changed into the 10r. black. 6. Stamps which have been canceled by pen and ink have their cancellation marks removed by chemical means, and these stamps are then sold as unused. 7. Counterfeit cancellations are frequently made on genuine stamps which have been surcharged "reprint" or "specimen."

### THE CONSULAR CORPS AND THE LORD PROVOST.

(Glasgow Herald, Nov. 12.)

As a mark of respect the members of the Consular Corps at Glasgow met Lord Provost Richmond in the Municipal Buildings yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of congratulating him upon his elevation to the civic chair. They were received by his Lordship in the library, among those present being Mr. George Breen, Italian Consul General for Scotland; Mr. Thomas F. Agar, Argentine Consul General for Scotland; Senor Don Jose de Perinat, Spanish Consul; M. Coste, French Consul; Mr. Archibald Craig, Consul for Salvador; Mr. Malcolm Cross, Consul for Costa Rica; Mr. W. R. Crankshaw, Chilean Consul; Mr. Peter Deniston, Hawaiian Consul; Mr. Patrick S. Dunn, Consul for Guatemala; Mr. R. Hunter Dunn, Belgian Consul; Mr. Gibson, United States Vice Consul; Senor Muniz, Spanish Vice Consul; Mr. William Law, Consul for Uruguay; Mr. J. O. Lettice, German Consul; Mr. Morse, United States Consul; Mr. Hen-

### NEW CONTRACTS

For Supplies to Be Sent to Leper Settlement.

At a meeting of the Board of Health, held yesterday afternoon, there were present the following: President Smith, Drs. Emerson and Alvares, Messrs. Reynolds, Kellipio and Lansing. Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved. Inspector Kellipio's report showed 34,674 fish received at the Fish Market during the past week. The bids for supplies to be sent to the Leper Settlement were read and the following awards were made: Allen & Robinson: Rough N. W., tongue and groove, N. W., redwood battens, redwood shingles, redwood (surfaced), redwood fence posts, coal (D. B.) in sacks. Lewers & Cooke: Doors, window sashes and cement. Theo. H. Davies & Co.: White lead and turpentine. H. Hackfeld & Co.: Iron bar nails, boiled oil, lime, galvanized iron pipe, rice, flour, salmon, rice (Hawaiian). J. T. Waterhouse: Salt (coarse), baking powder, brooms (steamboat or mill), flour and onions. H. May & Co.: Sugar (raw), matches (long card), coal (D. B.) in sacks, kerosene oil, middlings, potatoes (Island), pork (extra clear), sugar (No. 1 raw). M. W. McChesney & Sons: Baking powder (Royal), bar soap, bran, salmon (best red), salt (coarse). Lewis & Co.: Beans, coffee, tea, (China and Pouchong), tomatoes (in cans). Love's Bakery: Bread (two contracts).

### MEETING OF BOARD OF HEALTH

Names of Firms Who Made Lowest Bids.

President Smith Reads Letter to Dr. McGrew Embodying Instructions to Mothers.

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### DIRECTIONS TO MOTHERS FOR THE CARE OF SORE EYES IN THE NEW BORN.

(Recommended by the Medical Society of Hawaii.)

More care and attention should be given by mothers and others who have the care of the babe to the cleansing of the baby's eyes at the time of birth, as the majority of the blind are so from childhood as a result of sore eyes contracted when from 2 days to 2 weeks of age. The sore eyes of infants are caused by the eyes becoming poisoned with the discharge at the time of birth and careless cleaning after birth. When a baby's eyes get the least sore, consult a physician at once, or, if you are not within reach of one at the time, cleanse the eyes with cold water, being careful, if only one eye is affected, not to allow anything that has been near the sore eye to come in contact with the well one, as the disease is very contagious. If you are where you cannot have a doctor see the baby's eyes every day or so, then you must wash the eyes out yourself thoroughly with cold, strong tea or salt and water (one small teaspoonful of salt to a pint of cold water) every two to four hours, or often enough to keep all the matter washed away. These washings must be kept up as long as there is the slightest discharge. Method of Washing: Place the baby on your lap with his head between your knees, gently open the eyelids with the forefinger and thumb of the left hand, and with the other apply the wash by saturating a small, soft cloth or piece of cotton with the solution and letting it run from this into the eye until all the matter has been removed. If the eyelids swell much, apply cold cloths, if possible, to the eyes, changing them for fresh ones as soon as they become warmed. Continue one or two hours, then let the eye rest for an hour or so, and repeat the process until the swelling subsides. President Smith thanked the reporters for the help given the public and the Board of Health by the reports in the papers during the last year.

### DAILY PACIFIC COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

75 cents a month, delivered by carrier.

## CANADA WANTS IT

Independence Clubs Organized in Montreal.

GEN. MACEO WAS SLAUGHTERED

Los Angeles Disappointed Regarding S. S. Line.

Support Could Not Be Secured. The Pope Wants American Recognition.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Dec. 12.—The protracted negotiations looking to the establishment of a steamship line between Southern California and Japan have in all appearance come to naught. E. C. Potter of Chicago, who, with A. H. Butler of Japan, has been talking up the project, has abandoned all hope of securing co-operation at this end at present, and has returned East, leaving the future of the enterprise in a very undetermined condition. Mr. Potter has labored with the people of the Coast for some time, and his proposal to raise \$500,000 was at first very favorably considered. San Diego took hold of the plan with some degree of enthusiasm, and the Los Angeles merchants also gave it very careful consideration.

According to Mr. Potter's ideas, as set forth by him at the Chamber of Commerce last Wednesday, the company was to be organized with a capital stock of \$5,000,000, of which \$3,000,000 was to be issued, together with a bond issue of \$2,000,000, to be secured by four steamers of 8,000 tons each, to coast in the neighborhood of \$6,500,000. Of this vast capital Southern California was to be required to furnish comparatively a small portion, namely, \$500,000.

Potter approached the undertaking with a considerable degree of confidence, as on the face of it the establishment of such a line would be of incalculable benefit to Southern California and would also be a money-making proposition for the Eastern capitalists. The latter, so he says, had signified a willingness to go into it if the necessary support and affiliations could be secured on the Coast. These Mr. Potter expected to obtain, as he believed the people were sufficiently enterprising to take in a good thing when they saw it. He made some strong arguments, pointing out the possibilities of traffic between the Coast and the Orient. He believed the line would net at least an income of 8 per cent.

The particulars of the meeting at the Chamber of Commerce have not been fully disclosed, but it is known that an effort was made to see what could be raised in the way of subscriptions among the business men. Had the proposal been confined to the purchase of stock, it is possible Mr. Potter's efforts would have met with more favor, but it is understood that he went further and suggested the propriety of a big bonus, inasmuch as this section would reap a material benefit in addition to dividends, but they would not go that far. It is understood Mr. Potter still has hopes of overcoming this obstacle and will try again after he has urged the project further in the East.

## INDEPENDENT CANADA.

Club Organized in Montreal to Fight for It.

MONTREAL, CAN., Dec. 10.—If anybody has doubts as to the existence of an organization in Montreal to secure the national independence of Canada, those doubts may now be dispelled. The Canadian Independence Club is a fact. Established five months ago, it now has a membership of more than 200 persons. The club held a monthly meeting tonight. Its deliberations were private, but some information of what took place was gained. The big object of the meeting was to declare the club's constitution. It is said that in March next there will be a convention for the object of federating all the groups and clubs of the Dominion. Until then the chief work will be to group individuals favorable to the independence movement throughout Canada; that is, to obtain the co-operation of all those who favor the securing of national independence by pacific means.

A correspondent was shown a communication from the organizer, in which it was said that shortly after the recent Presidential election a non-partisan meeting of men, high in the political world in New York, was held there. Great importance had been attached to a recent dispatch from England conveying the news that the Monroe doctrine had been recognized in connection with the Venezuelan question. The acceptance of the motto "America for Americans" would, said the letter, "certainly bring forth the principle, 'Canada for Canadians'."

life unknown to fame has no history, no past glory, no present renown. What there is of note is England's. Canada is not a nation. She is a colony, a satellite of a mighty star, Great Britain, in whose brightness she is lost. If, then, a Canadian looks for honor in any of these various fields, he must seek it as an Englishman; he must forget and desert his country before he can be known to fame.

The new party believes all Canadian racial and creed differences, such as the separate school question, the creation of irreconcilable clans, which are always a barrier to national progress, originated from the present colonial system.

In the club's constitution its main object is given as an effort to obtain the liberty and independence of Canada by legitimate and pacific means.

## MACEO SLAUGHTERED.

Account of How Spaniards Slayed His Life.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 12.—The Commercial-Tribune special from Jacksonville, Fla., says: J. A. Huan, agent of the Cuban Junta in this city, received a long letter this noon from his confidential correspondent in Havana giving full details of the assassination of Maceo. "Yes," said Huan, "Maceo is dead, but Cuba will live long. The death of no one man can crush the brave spirit of the patriots of Cuba, who are fighting gallantly for liberty."

The letter of Mr. Huan gives virtually the same account of the ambush and death of Maceo as already given yesterday. Mr. Huan said tonight: "The Spaniards say they do not know where Maceo's body is. They know full well. They have buried it to cover their treachery to a degree, and will exhume it soon and say, 'Ah, here is the body of Maceo.' From today Cuba will fight harder than ever before. This will be a sad day for Spain. I do not know who will succeed Maceo, but I think it will be Col. Rios Rivera, a brave and intelligent soldier."

The letter goes on to say that Maceo crossed the trocha, going to the place appointed for the meeting. He passed the Spanish sentinels, under Spanish protection, and they presented arms in his honor. Going forward some four miles from the trocha, Maceo and his staff, numbering 35 men and officers came to a hillside thickly studded with small pines and underbrush. Here a Spanish outpost was observed. Maceo sent forward his flag, and in a few moments he was signalled to advance. As the party did so, hundreds of Spanish soldiers arose out of the underbrush, completely surrounding the party. Maj. Cirujeda galloped up and demanded Maceo's surrender. "Never!" shouted the intrepid Cuban leader, drawing his sword as he saw he was entrapped.

"Forward, my men, death to the cowards!" shouted Cirujeda. "At this the Spanish soldiers poured in a fire of leaden bullets. Maceo fell at the first fire and young Gomez next. The fire was continued until every man was killed except Dr. Zertuche, whom the Cubans say is a traitor."

"The bodies of Maceo and young Gomez were then tied to the tails of the soldiers' horses and dragged over the field so as to disgrace them, as the Spaniards did not wish to have them discovered and identified at first. It is stated that this murder leaked out through a drunken Spanish soldier while in Havana a day or two after the assassination."

The Cubans here are in a state of great excitement and swear that Cuba shall be free. Over \$2,000 was subscribed today for the Junta to keep up the war with.

## FARM IN MICHIGAN.

Governor L. H. H. Contemplates Some Important Changes.

DETROIT, MICH., Dec. 10.—Michigan is to be battered this winter with the bullets of reform while the whole country looks on at the battle. Mr. Pingree will go to Lansing primed with several far-reaching and radical measures that will profoundly stir the people of the State and attract the attention of the Nation. In a word, the new Governor will attempt to overturn completely much in the business, industrial and agricultural life of the State, and to do this without delay.

Mayor Pingree outlined his plans today. "Yes, sir," said he, "I'm going to see that the people of Michigan get a 2-cent railroad fare. That will be one number of my program."

The Governor also wants lower freight rates and no discrimination. "It is largely for the interest of the farmers that I want to secure a law regulating freight rates," said the Mayor-Governor. "High rates are an injustice to them."

The third topic the Governor took up related to the taxation of railroad property and corporation property in general. The Governor will also father measures to clip the wings of trusts and monopolies in this State. One of the most important measures that Gov. Pingree will father in the Legislature will be a primary election or caucus law that has been for some time a hobby with him.

No one expects the Governor is going to have his own way in matters of legislation. There is not a particle of doubt that the opposition will be the strongest that a Governor ever encountered in trying to bring about legislative reforms. Out of 32 members of the Upper House it is certain that half are opposed to what is distinctly known as the "Pingree machine."

## WANT SETTLERS.

California Adopts Scheme to Improve Class of Home-seekers.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Dec. 11.—Easton, Eldridge & Co., the well-known real estate firm, announce the final closing of the 40,000-acre Chino ranch deal and delivery of the debenture bonds closing this transaction. The debentures are issued in two series, "A" and "B," and, with interest coupons, are payable at stated periods at

the office of the Anglo-Californian Bank in San Francisco or at their London office at the option of the holder, making these debentures negotiable paper in the London market.

Speaking of the sale, Maj. Easton said: "We have already developed a line of colonization work which will be carried out upon the broadest possible lines, with the particular interest of Southern California in view. We are interesting a number of Eastern railroad officials in the work, and while not exactly taking up the work of transportation as a business, propose to do our share toward a legitimate colonization work in this part of the State. We have added to our force by bringing from Oregon George J. Farnsworth, who was formerly in charge of immigration work in that State, and brought about successful colonization movements there, and have placed him in charge of this particular branch of the work."

"We shall, of course, seek particularly to introduce colony work upon the lands that we control or handle, like Chino, but we believe that in doing this we shall not only help to develop the property we control but generally to aid in building up Southern California with a better class of home-seekers."

## DEFINING THE DUTY ON RICE.

Test Case Decided in Favor of the Government.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The long controversy in the Federal Courts between importers and the United States Government concerning the proper duty on imported "patna" rice has resulted in a decision by Judge Wheeler, of the United States Circuit Court, in favor of the Government. The importation was made by Dan Thomas & Sons, of this city, after the Wilson tariff act of 1894. This bill altered the rice paragraph in the act of 1890, and defined uncleaned rice as rice free of outer hull and still having the inner cuticle on.

The Court held that the specific description of rice in the act of 1894 was intended to cover all imported rice, and that the commercial understanding as to rice must give way to the statutory definition.

## AMERICA REPRESENTED.

Pope Hopes to Obtain Recognition at the Vatican.

ROME, Dec. 10.—It is learned on excellent authority that the Pope will probably renew negotiations with the United States for the creation of an American Legation to the Vatican.

His Holiness has not any greater hopes of succeeding with President McKinley than with President Cleveland, but he takes these steps by way of homage to the principle which, according to the Vatican, must sooner or later triumph.

## Mr. John W. Foster Better.

Mr. John W. Foster has been confined to his bed for several days past from the effects of a severe cold, which he contracted after his recent return from Hawaii, says the Washington Star of December 11th. The changes in temperature which he encountered on his way home from the Pacific Islands proved too much for him. His friends have naturally been somewhat concerned about his illness; but late this afternoon it was reported that he was very much better today and would probably soon be out again.

## MEETING OF CLANS.

Scottish Thistle Club Spend a Pleasant Social Time.

There was a grand good time in the Scottish Thistle Club last night when the members elected to give their friends a genuine good time. It was no special occasion, but simply a gathering of the clans, and midnight did not see an end to the celebration, for every one present was in favor of prolonging the occasion as long as possible.

There were over 50 couples present, and the Royal Hawaiian Quintette furnished just the proper music to give every one an incentive to trip the light fantastic until the wee sma' hours.

Following were the committees: Floor.—Messrs. Thos. Black, Thos. MacMillan and Geo. L. Dall.

Reception.—W. White, F. W. Wood, M. B. Macfarlane, D. Haugh, D. Macrae, J. T. Stewart and A. Stoddart.

The Scottish Thistle Hall was most prettily decorated for the occasion. There was no special display, but simply a spray or a bunch of greens here and there to make the scene a home-like one.

While in New Haven, says the New York Tribune, Dr. Watson told a story about his trip to the Holy Land, to which he had been looking forward for a number of years with pleasant anticipation. As he was nearing the centre of historic Palestine he met an American, who was making all haste to get away. After a few greetings, such as two English-speaking men meeting in a foreign country might exchange, the American asked Dr. Watson where he was going. "To Jerusalem," was the reply. "Jerusalem!" exclaimed the American in tones of unfeigned disgust; "you don't want to go there. I've just come away. It's a slow town. Why, there isn't a daily newspaper in the whole place!"

The progressive Index of Westfield, Ind., issued a "Woman's Edition" of the Westfield News, bearing date of April 2, 1896. The paper is filled with matter of interest to women, and we notice the following from a correspondent, which the editors printed, realizing that it treats upon a matter of vital importance to their sex: "The best remedy for croup, colds and bronchitis that I have been able to find is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For family use it has no equal. I gladly recommend it." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

## 1897 Mammoth Land Sale

—AT—

Waikiki Beach.

On Monday, Jan. 18, AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

This opportunity of securing a magnificent Waikiki Beach lot is undoubtedly the finest ever offered and most certainly the best chance to obtain a superb Seaside Residence. The location and bathing are par excellence. The property is thickly planted with well-grown coconut and other trees, and well covered with manile grass.

The property has been wisely divided to suit the requirements of any intending purchaser or can be disposed of in toto.

A plan of same may be seen at my Auction Room.

For further particulars, apply to  
W. S. LUCE,  
4482-1d 1825-1d AUCTIONEER.

## SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

In pursuance of an order of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned will sell at public auction at the auction rooms of W. S. Luce, Honolulu.

Thursday, Jan. 21st, AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

All of the Following Described Real Estate.

Apana I. E. hoomaka ana ma ke kahi Hik. 8 pili ana me ke kahi Akau o ka po o Kaka mawana o ke kono o ka pohaku nui elua o ka Pa-Halepule, a e holo Hem. 73 deg. Kom. 253 paku ma ka Kaka, alaila holo Akau 25 deg. Kom 191 paku ma ka Lima alaila holo Akau 73 deg. Hik. 203 paku ma ke Alannu, alaila holo Hem. 24 deg. Hik. 190 paku ma ka Pa-Halepule a hiki i kahi i hoomaka ai. Ma kela apana aina pahale he 38-100 Eka.

The same being Apana I of Royal Patent 1751, Kuleana 996, to Loe, situated at Auwailimu, Panoa, Oahu.

On this land there is a large dwelling house. In the yard and grounds there are numerous fruit trees in bearing, ornamental trees, flowers and shrubs.

Being situated at the entrance of Panoa Valley, the climate is delightfully cool and healthy.

Terms: Cash, United States Gold Coin.

Conveyance at expense of purchaser.

ROSE PARKER,

Administratrix of the Estate of Wm. R. Parker, Deceased.

1823-1d

## FOR SALE OR LEASE

THE Ahupuaa

—OF—

Mapulehu

ON MOLOKAI.

(Opposite the Port of Lahaina.)

Extends 2 1/2 miles from sea to mountain; fenced and well grassed, timbered and plenty of water convenient and accessible; valuable fish pond and sea fishery; good harbor; weekly steamer; will carry 600 head of stock; several hundred acres suitable for cultivation; coffee, oranges, bread fruit and taro growing on the land.

Two good dwelling houses, piped water; climate cool and bracing; good roads; will be disposed of on moderate terms, as a whole, or in quantities to suit. Inspection invited.

Apply to DR. A. MOURITZ,

1814-3m Pakoo, Molokai.

## Coffee Planters, Notice!

I am prepared to hull and polish your crop in the best and most economical manner. By my process the breakage and consequent waste is reduced to a minimum, and the coffee put in the very best marketable condition.

J. A. HOPPER.

W. C. ACHI & CO.

Brokers and Dealers in Real Estate.

We will Buy or Sell Real Estate in all parts of the group. We will sell properties on reasonable commissions. Office, 10 West King Street.

## 1897 Vacuum OILS!

Comparative tests by Intelligent Engineers show that these Oils are from 20 to 75 per cent better than other Oils used in this market. That is why they are steadily increasing in use.

Other Oils, under variously changing names, are being tried from time to time and discarded.


## The "Vacuum"

Is always the same, being manufactured by a patent process in Vacuum. It does not change its name or quality, and it saves money to every one who uses it.

600 W. M. Cylinder Oil,  
Vacuoline Engine Oil,  
Arctic Engine Oil,  
Heavy Dark Lubricating Oil.

These Oils do the work for you and do it well. Scientific analysis and competitive tests of the Vacuum Oils are solicited. DOES SAVING IN COAL mean anything to you? DOES WEAR AND TEAR on your bearings cut any figure?

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.  
Agents Vacuum Oil Company, of Rochester, New York.



For Prices  
ON THE ORIGINAL  
OF THIS SADDLE  
SEND TO  
Richards & Schoen  
Who also carry the Most Complete line of  
Harness  
and  
Saddlery

On the Islands. Mail or Telephone Orders receive prompt attention.  
Only skilled labor is employed in the manufacture of our goods.

RICHARDS & SCHOEN, HILO, HAWAII.

Cleopatra Used a Rug,  
Why Don't You?

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE SHIPMENT OF

Rugs!  
Rugs! Rugs! Rugs!  
Rugs!

B. F. EHLERS & CO.

Waverley Block, 116 and 118 Bethel Street.

## JOHN NOTT.



Wrought Steel Ranges, Chilled Iron Cooking Stoves

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS:

Agate Ware (White, Gray and Nickel-plated), Pumps, Water and Soil Pipes, Water Closets and Urinals, Rubber Hose and Lawn Sprinklers, Bath Tubs and Sinks, O. S. Gutters and Leaders, Sheet Iron Copper, Zinc and Lead, Lead Pipe and Pipe Fittings.

PLUMBING, TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET IRON WORK.  
A Dimond Block. 75-79 King Street.

## NOT ENOUGH RAIN

Hiloites Petition For Better Water Supply.

## ACTION AT MASS MEETING

Peculiar Advice From Legislature Member.

Wants No Mealy Mouthed Petition. No Water No Water Rates is the Cry.

(Hilo Tribune, December 26.)

In response to the call for a mass meeting that appeared in the columns of the Tribune last week a representative showing of Hilo's business men gathered at the Firemen's Hall last Saturday evening. Sheriff Andrews called the meeting to order and stated the object of the meeting. Mr. F. S. Lyman was called to the chair to preside. In response to the chairman's question: "What is your pleasure, gentlemen?" a recital of the water supply of Hilo followed. The danger of sickness from the use of polluted street streams was explained by Dr. Moore. The inability to cope with fire was suggested by several merchants. The inadequate supply was told by Mr. Van-natta, the injustice of charging for that which was not delivered by Mr. Houson and Mr. Severance believed a much larger patronage could be secured if the supply was forthcoming. Mr. Richards arose to say that he hoped no mealy-mouthed petition would result from this meeting, but that the temper of the people of Hilo be made manifest, that the repeated delay of this very essential addition to our water supply be condemned in no mistaken terms, and he was in favor of stopping the payment of water rates until the water was forthcoming. Mr. Richards' stand started the ball rolling, and it was evident that much indignation exists over the Government's apathy in this refusal to finish the Water Works. Much discussion followed as to the best manner of addressing the Executive, resulting in that a committee of five be appointed to memorialize the Government, setting forth the spirit of the meeting, which resulted in the following:

HILO, HAWAII, December 21, 1896. To the Executive Council of the Republic of Hawaii, Honolulu:

Sirs:—At a mass meeting that was held at the Firemen's Hall, in Hilo, on Saturday evening, December 19, 1896, in response to a call of L. A. Andrews, Esq., Sheriff of Hawaii, which meeting was called "to consider and decide on some mode of action to relieve the present distress of the town, due to lack of water in the Government pipes, and to avert, if possible, the public calamity threatening the community from the use of water for domestic purposes from ditches running through the town that are commonly used to carry off sewerage." The undersigned were appointed a committee and by the meeting instructed to prepare and forward to the Executive Council a letter to be signed by the said committee, which letter should contain a true statement of fact in relation to the present condition of the water supply of Hilo, as well as its needs, and also to request the immediate expenditure of the money now appropriated for the increase of the Water Works of Hilo, therefore, in pursuance to said instructions we, as said committee, beg to submit as follows:

1. That the Hawaiian Government is maintaining a system of water works for the town of Hilo, and is charging and collecting for privileges from the said system, rates equal to what is charged in Honolulu.

2. That the town of Hilo is annually subjected, by reason of lack of sufficient rainfall, to a scarcity of pure water for domestic and other uses, such as should be furnished by the Government system of water works; that this annual lack of sufficient water generally occurs from about October 1st to January or February; that at the present date the supply of water from the Government pipes is totally inadequate to the needs of the town; in fact, that in certain portions of the town no water at all can be obtained during the greater portion of the day.

3. That there are certain populous sections of the town that are not connected with the present system of water works, and the residents are therefore not able to obtain water from the Government, although they are willing to pay the required rates, these portions are Puna and that country lying along the Volcano road and beyond the Kukuau bridge.

4. That in case of fire the Fire Department is rendered useless by the lack of sufficient water with which to work.

5. That scarcity of water, annually occurring, compels a large number of people, residents of Hilo, and for the most part people who enjoy privileges from the Government, to use water from certain ditches that flow through the town, all of which are polluted, by reason of fact that they are used as sewers, and are totally unfit for domestic use, thereby endangering the public health and subjecting us to a visitation of an epidemic of disease.

6. That the present supply of water for the Government pipes is derived

from one spring only, which spring is by no means perpetual, but which is, on the contrary, liable to dry up during dry seasons and thereby absolutely cut off the whole supply of water.

7. That there are within three-quarters of a mile from the last named spring larger and never-failing springs of pure water, sufficient in quantity to supply the whole town with pure water at all times of the year, and this for years to come; that these springs are situated on the Government land of Pihouua and are Government property, the location of those springs and their relative position to the present source of supply will more clearly appear from the tracing inclosed.

8. That by an Act of the Legislature of 1896, approved on the 13th day of June, 1896, an appropriation of the sum of \$7,500 was made for the purpose of connecting these springs with the present source of supply, and for otherwise enlarging the present system of water works of the town of Hilo, but that over six months have passed since the approval of the said Act, and as yet no steps have been taken looking toward the accomplishment of the said work.

In view of the above facts and of the further fact that the united sentiment of all classes throughout this community insists and demands that there must be no further hesitation or delay in immediately expending the amount set apart by the above-mentioned Act for the extension of the Hilo water works system, we now submit to your honorable body that these wishes should no longer be ignored.

(Signed)  
F. S. LYMAN,  
GARDNER K. WILDER,  
L. TURNER,  
C. G. CAMPBELL,  
A. B. LOEBENSTEIN,  
Committee.

It is hoped that the Government will take cognizance of this respectful request, as it is a grave condition that threatens the health of the people and the property of the town. There is no politics in this, no need of playing one faction against the other to draw away the main issue. A water supply for Hilo does not threaten the commercial supremacy of Honolulu. In the Legislature the people of Hilo signified their desire to accept as one of the apportionments of their share of the gathered taxes an improved water system. At that time the proposition was decided to be just and due to Hilo or it would not have been granted. Now let us have it.

## HILO BUILDING UP.

Improvements Being Made Throughout the Town.

While road work is affording employment to hundreds of men, building is not idle.

Several new cottages have gone up lately in Pihouua, Kaumana, Pona-hawai and Waialea.

A. G. Serreo has extended his dwelling on Pona-hawai street.

The old jail wall is being replaced with a new one.

The repairs at the Post Office are receiving the finishing touches, and now but the exterior walls painting.

The Electric Light Works building is almost completed, and the laying of the extension of piping for the works was completed during the morning of last Monday, and the water test made this week.

The Foreign Church building for the Hilo Library was moved off its old place by Contractor Lewis, while Contractor Pratt broke ground for the new church building. Henry West, on Wai-anue street, was laying the foundation for the Library building.

Several cottages have been erected on Volcano and Front streets.

B. L. Jones also erected a horseshoe-shaped shop this week back of Porter's blacksmith shop.

The plans and specifications for Hackfeld & Co's new business block are about finished and work may start in a few weeks.

It is not known definitely how soon the new Hilo Hotel will go up, but it will be at an early date.

And with all this building of houses, making of roads, and increasing of business and taxes everywhere, the Government does not see fit to start that Hilo wharf.—Hilo Tribune.

## Judge Carter for Hilo.

Circuit Judge Hitchcock of the Island of Hawaii having notified the Chief Justice of his disqualification to try criminal cases which accrued prior to his appointment as Judge of that island, he having made the arrests while Sheriff of Hawaii, His Honor the Chief Justice, has appointed Hon. A. W. Carter of the First Judicial Circuit as Judge to try all such cases. The next term of the Fourth Judicial Circuit will be held in Hilo on the first Wednesday of next month.—Hilo Tribune.

## Shows His Good Heart.

The mail from Hawaii last week carried a letter to the editor of the Advertiser from a gentleman, who, with a desire "not to let his left hand know what his right is doing" sent a check for \$50, and asked that his name be entered as "Antagonist" on the list of subscribers to the fund for the music box. The Advertiser regrets that this very liberal gentleman will not allow his name to be used, for it is a good one, and his subscription shows what kind of heart he has.—Hilo Tribune.

## The Interesting Jap.

The Japanese can be relied upon to keep the police courts in motion. Last Friday a band of five Japs, engaged upon the Puna road for Contractor Amaral, feeling the spirit of brotherly love rather burdensome, proceeded to do up a fellow countryman in a most approved fashion. Tearing off his clothes, altering the geography of his face materially, they were about putting the finishing touches to his departure to the next world when an-

other gang, feeling hurt at not being invited to the sport, took the victim's part and saved his life. The jail is full of Japs, the corridor alive with lawyers and the police happy. The bright little brown man is a dandy.—Hilo Tribune.

## IRON RINGS OF 1813.

A great inquiry is now being made in different German towns for the iron mourning-rings of the year 1813. The history of these curious memorials of German patriotism may not be generally known. During the national awakening against Napoleon in 1813 the Princesses of the royal house made an appeal to the people for the sacrifice of personal ornaments not unlike that made by the Long Parliament at the beginning of Britain's civil wars. Gold mourning rings were consequently sent in immense numbers to the treasury in Berlin, and each sender received in acknowledgment an iron ring upon which was inscribed: "Gold I Give for Iron." From Swinemunde alone no fewer than 114 gold rings were sacrificed to the Fatherland, and iron rings sent thither in exchange. Specimens of these iron rings are now worth more than their weight in gold.

It is well known that left-handedness has often been observed in animals. According to Vierordt, parrots seize objects with the left claw by preference, or exclusively. The Lion strikes with the left paw, and Livingstone stated as his opinion that all animals are left-handed. Prof. Jordan has recently verified the statement with regard to parrots. He found that this bird makes a readier use of the left claw for climbing than the right.

## A SHORT TALK ON BEING TIRED.

Are you a working man or a working woman? I don't mean one who is so by classification, or by having been born on the sinister side of certain lines of social cleavage, but solely because you daily do some sort of real, honest, and useful work? Yes? I shake your hand. I hope you manage to live by it without overdoing, and that (being still hearty and healthy) you sometimes find yourself tired, doctored, and hungry as a wolf, with plenty of good food for supper. Then hey! for bed and a genuine sleep of eight hours; to jump from bed in the morning, both feet on the floor at once. That's the right kind of "tired" and the heaven-descended brand of rest. It is a blessing in itself, and bears others in its train.

But the variety of fatigue so many people are all the time writing us about is different. Listen to this one, for instance: "In September, 1892," he says, "I was overcome by a feeling of languor. I was easily tired and comparatively slight efforts served to exhaust me completely. Indeed, I never seemed rested at all, and was as tired in the morning as when I went to bed. Both muscles and mind were inert and relaxed. At the same time my appetite seemed to be tired, too. I had no relish for food, and after eating felt uneasiness and distress in the stomach and pain at the chest. My skin was sallow also, and there was a dull aching at my right side in the region of the liver."

"I was constantly bleaching up a sour fluid, and my food would sometimes 'repeat' or rise into my mouth. All I could do to rectify this miserable state of things I did, acting upon the suggestion of friends and others, but failed to come across a remedy for my complaint, which meantime obtained a stronger hold upon me."

"On account of my inability to eat and digest food my flesh fell off until I became so thin you might have fancied me as having gone into a decline. And I was so weak I could scarcely get about. I remained in this condition month after month, unfit, of course, for work and virtually a man out of the world's fight."

"The doctor who prescribed for me probably understood my case, but he was not able, apparently, to cure me. And I notice it is in illness as it is in business; unless one holds his own he is bound to be falling behind, which made me anxious to obtain relief soon, lest I might pass beyond the reach of it. And in answer to the hope finally came the help I needed."

"In July of last year (1894) I read about Mother Seigel's Syrup in a small pamphlet which was left at our house. The book described my symptoms perfectly, and stated the disease to be indigestion, with dullness and inactivity of the liver, the latter condition a result of the former. The weakness and loss of weight it explained, naturally enough, to be the effect of want of proper nourishment. Cure the stomach trouble in such cases, said an article in the pamphlet, and the consequences will vanish of themselves."

"On this I procured a bottle of the Syrup from Messrs. Robinson & Co., Chemists, Hunslet Carr, and after taking it for a few days, I found myself much better. My food now ceased to give me pain, and I gained some strength with every meal. No better proof of the power of this medicine could I ask. I continued the use of it; the bad symptoms abated and no longer troubled me, and in a few weeks I felt as vigorous and well as ever I did. I could work as before and experienced that kind of fatigue which promotes rest and is relieved by it. I have since enjoyed good health, and you are welcome to publish this short account of my case. (Signed) Percy Hardaker, 42, Woodhouse Hill Road, Hunslet Carr, Leeds, March 25th, 1895."

Mr. Hardaker is agent for the Pearl Assurance Society, and is well and widely known. His own intelligent comments on his complaint renders any words of ours quite needless. In private conversation he said he looked upon that unnatural "tired" feeling as a warning that none should neglect. It means, not the effect of work, but of exhaustion through that subtle disease indigestion. Mother Seigel's Syrup should be taken then, as he would have taken it then had he heard of it. We hope Mr. Hardaker's timely words, based as they are on an instructive experience will be heeded by all to whom they apply.

## E.W. Jordan's No. 10 Store FORT STREET.

## Our Great Sale!

WILL BE CONTINUED UNTIL AFTER JANUARY 1, 1897.

## Dolls! Toys!

## Fancy Goods!

## Leather Goods:

Ladies' Purses, Sterling Silver Mounts, Ladies' Morocco and Calf Handkerchief Bags, Ladies' Lambskin and Felt Dorothy Bags.

Church Services, Prayer Books and Hymnals.

## E. W. JORDAN'S No. 10 STORE, Fort St.

## TROPIC OIL

For Engines and Cylinders

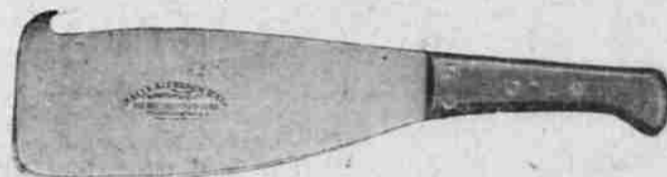
THIS IS THE OIL that Plantation Engineers are calling for.

## 24 Sugar Mills

Are using the TROPIC Engine and Cylinder Oils, and we have yet to hear of a case where it has not given perfect satisfaction.

The TROPIC is a pure, unadulterated lubricator, and is fully warranted to be of the highest possible grade and to give first-class satisfaction in every particular. It is made at one of the best Oil Refineries in Cleveland, Ohio, and is shipped direct to Honolulu without passing through the hands of any Middle-men, and we sell in original packages, barrels or cases. The great success that the TROPIC OIL has met with, during the past season, ought certainly to recommend it for use in every Sugar Mill.

We have just received ex Bark "Edward May" a fresh supply from Cleveland, and can supply immediately, or at any time specified, any quantity required.



## HALL'S ALUMINUM CANE KNIVES

Are being used on over THIRTY PLANTATIONS. They are made by H. Disston & Sons of Philadelphia, and are acknowledged by them to be the best knives they ever turned out. They are made of Aluminum Steel, with Apple-wood handles, secured with four rivets, and hang easier in the hand, when in use, than any other Cane Knives. The fact that the cane cutters prefer these knives to all others, because they do not tire their hands, and they can do much more work in a day, is sufficient guarantee of their superiority.

We have just received over a hundred dozen from the Factory, and can supply Plantations now or at any time during the coming season. Plantations that have not yet tried them, should send for a sample lot, and give them a trial. We have them with the hook and without.

## E. O. HALL &amp; SON, LIMITED.

## ROBERT CATTON.

212 Queen Street, Honolulu.

## AGENT FOR

THE MIRRLEES, WATSON &amp; YARYAN CO., LD.

WATSON, LAIDLAW &amp; CO. Centrifugals and Cream Separators.

JOHN FOWLER &amp; CO. (LEEDS), LD. Steam Ploughs and Portable Railway.

THE RISDON IRON WORKS General Engineering.

MARCUS MASON &amp; CO., Coffee and Rice Machinery.

J. HARRISON CARTER Disintegrators.



## Vapo-Cresolene Cures while you Sleep

Whooping Cough, Asthma, Croup, Catarrh, Colds.

Gresolene when vaporized in the sick room will give immediate relief. Its curative powers are wonderful, at the same time preventing the spread of contagious diseases by acting as a powerful disinfectant, harmless to the youngest child. Sold by druggists. Valuable booklet free.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., HONOLULU, H. I. Agents.

## INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies &amp; Co., Ltd.

AGENTS FOR

FIRE, LIFE and MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co. Of London for FIRE &amp; LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, \$3,975,000.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

MARINE INSURANCE CO., LD.

Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES &amp; CO., LD., Agents.

NORTH BRITISH

MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

Total Funds at 31st December, 1896, £12,433,131.

1-Authorized Capital-£3,000,000  
2-Subscribed Capital-2,750,000  
3-Paid up Capital-687,500 0  
4-Fire Funds-2,461,016 7  
5-Life and Annuity Funds-£12,433,131 2 2

The accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER &amp; CO. Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER &amp; CO., Gnl. Agts.

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER &amp; CO., Gnl. Agts.

CASTLE &amp; COCKE, LD.,

Life and Fire

Insurance Ag'ts.

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Boston.

Etna Fire Insurance Company

Of Hartford.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 6,000,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000

Total reichsmarks 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Company OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 8,850,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000

Total reichsmarks 43,850,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD &amp; CO.

J. S. WALKER,

General Agent the Hawaiian Islands.

Royal Insurance Company.

Alliance Assurance Company, Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.

WILHELM OF MADGEBURG INSURANCE COMPANY.

Sun Life Insurance Company of Canada.

Scottish Union and National Union.

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.

## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 1, 1897.

## STICK TO THE TEXT.

The question of Hawaii's "making terms" for annexation to the United States continues to hold considerable prominence in the local discussion of the campaign now before us. Discussion does no harm, but it must appear reasonable to every thinking man that the strength of the enemy in the United States is such that Hawaii cannot afford to bring forward points which are not only distasteful to Americans but entirely contrary to the principles of American institutions. Should Hawaii seek to retain its contract labor system or its Asiatic immigration at the same time it seeks admission to the American Union it will have to count its enemies by scores where it now numbers them as occasional exceptions. Not long since an Hawaiian citizen in discussing annexation with an American statesman who has always been and is now friendly to Hawaii, asked: "What will you do with our contract labor system?" The reply was significant: "If you want to come into the American Union you must accept American institutions."

By attempting to "make terms" Hawaii will put a lever in the hands of the Sugar Trust and the newly developed opposition of California that will stir up an anti-annexation sentiment of no small size from Maine to California. Contract Asiatic labor in Hawaii will be dinned into the ears of the American people in season and out of season, and the great majority will look upon it as a far greater national sin than our 200,000 tons of sugar. It will strengthen the arm raised to strike the Reciprocity Treaty and will be used with sad effect upon those who have heretofore stood firmly by the efforts to Americanize Hawaii.

The situation is already sufficiently complex, without attempting at this stage to bring in additional features which can only jeopardize the friendship of able men in Congress and out of Congress. As we have reiterated from time to time, the platform proposed by General Hartwell should be the text from which all political sermons of Hawaiian annexationists should be preached. Hawaii asks for annexation and leaves the United States Congress to do the rest. After annexation is an accomplished fact will be the time to talk about special laws. Stick to the original text.

## OAHU RAILROAD.

Having successfully entered the opening wedge by starting the Oahu plantation, Manager B. F. Dillingham now has very brilliant prospects, we may say the assurance, of making the Oahu railroad the prosperous enterprise which he promised to do when the project was first launched. The recent developments in the projects with which Mr. Dillingham has been closely associated demonstrate what constant, untiring energy and everlasting keeping-at-it will do. There have been times within the last few years when business men of the country looked upon the Oahu railway as a white elephant, a very good institution but one whose chances of practical success were somewhat dubious to say the least. Notwithstanding the road made a record that cannot be equalled by many similar enterprises in the United States, investors were inclined to look askance at propositions for extension, being disposed to let well enough alone and be assured

of the seven per cent interest on the bonds.

From the first Mr. Dillingham has maintained that the success of the Oahu railway depended on the development of lands which it touches, and having finally secured recognition for his last plantation scheme, the way has opened for strengthening the financial condition of the railroad. The consolidation of the bonded indebtedness and the reduction of the interest tells its own story of increased confidence in one of the most valuable enterprises the Island of Oahu possesses, as well as confidence in the continued industrial progress of the country at large. The two go hand in hand, but the chances are that under the management of a man more susceptible to the cold shoulder and temporary reverses the condition of the Oahu railroad would be far less favorable to stockholders, bondholders and the merchants of Oahu than it is today. Whether the road will be extended to Kalaupapa is a matter for future consideration; and certainly every inducement should be offered to that end; it is enough for the present that the financial footing has been strengthened, and the promise of good returns bids fair to be fulfilled at no distant day.

## GENERAL ARBITRATION.

Following in the wake of the satisfactory settlement of the Venezuelan difficulty comes the promise that early in the new year diplomats of the United States and Great Britain will complete a treaty of general arbitration to provide for the settlement by arbitration of all matters of international difference that may arise between the two great English speaking nations. It is stated that the treaty provides for an arbitration commission composed of six members, three drawn from the judiciary of the United States and three from the judiciary of Great Britain. Five years is allowed for an exchange of ratifications. Should this promise be fulfilled and the treaty accepted, it will mark an important epoch in the progress of the two nations and will lend new strength to the increasing power of the English speaking people.

There is a strong feeling that Great Britain's latest moves to secure, if not the friendship, the positive neutrality of the United States is due to the developments among the European powers, which constantly threaten war. Nations of the continent are constantly crying: "Let us have peace," and yet each one is steadily adding to its army and navy, and constantly reaching out with diplomatic delicacy to test the temper of its adversary. How long this can continue and the nations live at peace with one another is open to question, in view of the tendency to look upon Great Britain as a common enemy. If the disposition was to cut down the armed forces, the political atmosphere would be less murky.

But whatever the underlying cause may be, the salutary effect upon the welfare of both the interested nations cannot be overestimated from a commercial as well as a moral standpoint. The existence of a general arbitration treaty, while not an eternal guarantee against the possibility of open rupture, gives an assurance that war will be a measure of last resort, and prevents the unsettling of commercial interests which follow a popular outburst of the jingo spirit, as was experienced during the discussion of the Venezuelan affair a year ago. Statesmen can be depended upon to act with calm precision, but a popular frenzy too often forces a situation wherein statesmen are powerless to act except as unwilling agents. Let the peaceful un-

derstanding once become established and the flurries of international jealousies will pass as such and not, as at present, assume for the time being the appearance of a threatening war cloud which business communities view with alarm.

The Philadelphia Record, which by the way is one of the Democratic advocates of the sugar tax, comes down hard on the sugar beet enthusiasts who are booming "small sugar factories." It goes into the subject point by point, demonstrating to the farmers that even the cultivation of the beet entails a great deal more than simply putting the seed in the soil and letting it grow. Then it shows that building a factory and keeping it running requires an amount of money of such magnitude that these institutions cannot be regarded in the same category with the cheese and butter factories. The Record says: "Any one who shall take the trouble to give a little serious thought to the difficulties, aside from the enormous expense of the plant, attending the establishment of a sugar factory, will readily discover how impractical would be such a scheme. The matter of cost would in itself be an almost insurmountable obstacle. The initial expense of the plant runs into the hundreds of thousands of dollars. It would be impossible to raise so much money for such a purpose in the average 'small farming' community." That the sugar beet can be grown in many sections of the United States cannot be questioned, but whether even the majority of these sections can secure the conditions necessary for successful cultivation, which includes the sugar factory and cheap transportation, is a problem that has not been solved by the sugar beet promoters. The sanguine statements of these enthusiasts are really injuring the industry, and the farmer who is either financially unable or naturally indisposed to wait possibly several years for good returns will give up in disgust.

When Californians discuss the industrial sins of Hawaiian sugar they seem to lose sight of the fact that we have anything else in this country. They forget that there is an infant industry here which in time bids fair to overshadow even sugar profits. The coffee planters are quietly at work nursing thrifty trees which year by year give increasing evidence of producing profitable crops. The coffee planting colony is daily increasing in numbers and in industrial prominence so that the merchants here are beginning to put an anchor to windward to secure its business. Can California afford to antagonize the interests of this country to such an extent that it will drive the coffee planters to other markets for their supplies? The seaport cities of Washington and Oregon are reaching out and with the new line of steamers they are brought within easy distance. They are paying attention to the small industry which when it reaches full growth will not be quick to turn from early business associations. All things being equal, the greater portion of this country's business will be done through San Francisco, but the cities of the North are offering business friendships based on cold propositions of dollars and cents that are received with favor.

An evening paper makes Minister Cooper say he was astounded when he first came to realize that President Cleveland was a great man. No one with average common sense will believe that Minister Cooper ever made any such statement to a newspaper man or any other man. A map twice elected to the Presidency of the

United States will never be looked upon as such a commonplace individual that a person on first introduction would be "fairly astounded" by the sudden discovery that he was in the presence of a man of "extraordinary force and ability."

Another delegation of Japanese students has arrived, presumably to take advantage of the higher education of Hawaii. What particular benefit these men are to the country and republican institutions has yet to be discovered. They do not enhance the condition of labor, and their inducement in our city is nothing more or less than degrading. How long the influx can continue before some of the Japanese are classed as paupers we cannot tell, but the time is approaching when the limit will be reached.

## HAWAII JOTTINGS.

George W. Heinz, the well known writer, who is also connected with a railroad, has just returned from "Hawaii," as Col. Willis calls it, and considers it a wonderful country, although he isn't enamored with the Dole shotgun Government. While in Honolulu George let ex-Queen Liliuokalani tell him the story of her life, and brought back with him data for a number of interesting articles which will see the light later. Mr. Heinz says the Cuban war, which has resulted in the practical annihilation of the sugar industry there, has enormously increased the profits of the Hawaiian planters, who will become rich beyond the dreams of avarice if present conditions exist for any considerable time.—Salt Lake Herald.

If Queen Liliuokalani will go to Washington via Canton. William's little finger from this time forth is of more account than Grover's whole fist.—Philadelphia Record.

## PERSONAL AND PECULIAR.

The last lines addressed by the Prince of Montenegro to his daughter on her betrothal have attracted much attention. They were: "All is not gold that glitters, be mindful of this, O my daughter, and know that happiness has never chosen for her seat a throne. Under the kindly crown is the crown of thorns, and not even in fable can we find a happy king. Seek happiness in the graceful corner of thy home, in work within thy human power and obedient to divine command. Thy father, Nicholas."

Jewels in umbrella handles is a new conceit. It is considered extremely up-to-date to have precious stones set into your parasol-stick or umbrella handle, and to cause them to be arranged in all kinds of beautiful designs. When a lady is tired of a ring, all she has to do is to go to her jeweler and commission him to transfer the stones to the umbrella handle.

Charles Francis Adams has given to the Adams Chapter, Daughters of the Revolution, the house at Quincy, Mass., in which John Adams was born. The presentation was made recently, the one hundred and sixty-first anniversary of Adam's birth, and among those present were two of his grandchildren, Miss Elizabeth Adams and Isaac Hull Adams.

Gen. Anderson, Pension Agent at Chicago, has just made a very creditable record. More than 71,000 checks have been mailed to as many persons, and \$2,500,000 distributed in 10 working days. Gen. Anderson attributes the rapid work to the new regulation abolishing personal payments.

Along Butler Creek, Oregon, has appeared a vine that, when above the ground, will leave the root and cling to any vegetation to which it can attach itself, and through which it can draw nourishment. The seed is said to have been brought there with alfalfa seed from Salt Lake.

Chinese writers claim that the cultivation of wheat was introduced into the Celestial Empire by the Emperor Shingun, 2,700 years before Christ.

Within the last decade the population of Europe has increased by about 30,000,000 of whom Russia contributed 12,510,000 and France only 67,000.

The Chinese condemn criminals to death by preventing sleep. Sufferers last from 12 to 20 days, when death comes to their relief.

The first city incorporated in America with a charter and privileges was New York, which was granted its papers in 1664.

In Paris it has been decided that gambling on the part of a wife constitutes sufficient grounds for divorce.

The greatest cape in the world is Cape Horn, a precipitous mountain over 3,000 feet high.

"My daughter, when recovering from an attack of fever, was a great sufferer from pain in the back and hips," writes Loudon Grover, of Sardis, Ky. "After using quite a number of remedies without any benefit she tried one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and it has given entire relief." Chamberlain's Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. Sold by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.



DON'T EXPECT CHILDREN to save shoes! Why, shoes are to save children!

Children's shoes ought to be: first, GOOD; then good-looking; and, if you can, get the kind that will be good-looking three months hence.

They're here!

## The Manufacturers' Shoe Co.

FORT STREET.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENT.

## SUGAR PRODUCTIONS.

Imports of refined sugars from Germany and Holland are increasing. Last year the imports of such sugars was 21,900 tons, against 56,000 tons for the present year. The American refiners have ordered a curtailment of their output, but whether this action is influenced by the increase in the imports is not certain. The large importation of an article of general use which could be produced in this country with such protection as has been extended to other industries raises the question as to the most effective manner of extending the needed protection to sugar producers. The McKinley tariff, a measure to decrease revenue, put sugar on the free list and gave American sugar producers equal protection in the form of a bounty. The Wilson-Gorman tariff repealed the bounty clause of the McKinley act and imposed a small ad valorem duty on sugar. The protection thus afforded is found to be inadequate. It no more than offsets the bounty paid by Germany on sugars exported from that country. In the present condition of the treasury it would not be possible to restore the bounty clause of the McKinley tariff. There is no occasion now for a law to decrease the Federal revenues. The attention of the party that takes control of affairs next March will be directed to the advocacy of measures to increase the revenue. Under present conditions, and those likely to exist in March, it may be found expedient to return sugar to the dutiable list. It may not be advisable to restore the old duty of 2 cents a pound, but a specific duty of 1 cent or 1½ cents would serve both the purposes of revenue and protection. The consumption of sugar in the United States approximates 2,000,000 tons a year. A duty of 1 cent a pound or \$20 per ton would produce a revenue of \$40,000,000 on the basis of consumption. The home production is less now than it was two years ago, but may be roughly estimated at 250,000 tons a year. This would reduce the revenue from imported sugar by about one-eighth, or \$5,000,000. When the McKinley tariff bill was passed this country could afford a free breakfast table. It had money in the treasury to pay to sugar producers while putting themselves in condition to compete with foreign sugar producers. The nation is not, perhaps, poorer now, but it has less ready money. We must build up our industries again, even at the risk of turning the charge of seeking to get rich by taxation.

## REPORTERS AND COLLEGE GIRLS.

Novelist Barrie's speech at the Aldine Club Dinner in New York as reported by the outlook.

I wish I were not so terrified at the sound of my own voice, so that I could say how much we value the honor you do us this evening. But there is no denying that I am a dumb dog—have been all my life. This is the only dinner that was ever given to me (laughter), and I have just now experienced a passionate desire to get beneath the table. I have dreaded this moment all the week, and at times have actually wished that the silver candidate would be elected, for then none of you millionaires would have been able to pay for this dinner. I am sure that you are all millionaires. I have had to give up my preconceived ideas of Americans since I came here. But this one about millionaires I will stick to. I asked some publishers here if the authors weren't all millionaires, and they said they didn't know for certain, but that they all ought to be. The authors opinion of the publishers I have not asked.

Five minutes after I landed here I was asked by a reporter for my views on the money question, but I referred my questioner to my publisher. I have been asked many questions by reporters here, but the commonest one, I think, is what were the names of my books. Of course, I always gave the list, and the next day I read with pleasure that I was Mr. Barrie, "whose books have drawn laughter and tears from all of us." One reporter was charmed with my "Besides the Bonnie Brier Bush." I said he was very kind to say so, but Dr. Nicoll corrected him. Then he explained what he meant, of course, "The Sticker Minister," and when he found that that was also a mistake he declared that what he really meant was that charming serial now running in the Century and called "Silly Tommy." And another reporter asked me if I intended on my return to write a book of American notes, like those "Charles Dixon" had written.

Another thing that my questioners

have greatly desired to know is what I think of the American girl; but I have told no one that, and I shall tell it to no one except the American girl herself; I think I have already told it to one or two. The thing that has struck me most of all about your country is your colleges and universities—so many of them you have. I think they are the most splendid things in America. The one I liked best of all was the colleges for girls, and the college for girls I liked best of all was Smith College at Northampton, Mass. The Smith girl I liked best of all was—er—well, the only speech I ever made I made at Smith College, and the Smith girls made me promise not to address any more colleges for girls.

What impresses me especially about this gathering is to see so many publishers and authors gathered here, all quite friendly. Times have changed since a certain author was executed for murdering his publisher. They say that when the author was on the scaffold he said good-bye to the minister and to the reporters, and then he saw some publishers sitting in the front row below, and to them he did not say good-bye. He said, instead: "I'll see you later." I thank you all from the bottom of my heart for this kindness, and I assure you that I shall never forget it as long as I live.

## A TAX ON BACHELORS.

The province of Jaber Balfour, Saltu, is progressing, and will in future be a fine ground for the fine old sport of husband hunting. Here is the scale of taxes which that enlightened province proposes to impose on bachelors:

20 to 30 years old.....	\$ 5 monthly
30 to 35 years old.....	10 monthly
35 to 50 years old.....	20 monthly
50 to 75 years old.....	30 monthly
75 to 80 years old.....	30 monthly

Widows and widowers, when they put the "dear departed" under the sod, will be allowed three years to enjoy their freedom.—Buenos Ayres Standard.

## RUDE OF A STUDENT.

The boys of Yale in the old days used to bribe the printers' "devils" to get proofs of the examination papers for them. When the college authorities put a stop to this practice a bright idea seized one fellow, and he saved the whole suffering party. He hired one of the printers (it was summer) to wear a pair of white trousers to the office, and at noon to sit down on the "form" in which were locked the precious questions. The inkly seat of the pair of trousers sold for a deal more than the clothes were worth in their original spotlessness.—Argonaut.

A Bowery furniture store announces: "We will furnish a 10-room Raines hotel for \$55."

## Can't Eat

This is the complaint of thousands at this season. They have no appetite; food does not relish and often fails to digest, causing severe suffering. Such people need the toning up of the stomach and digestive organs, which a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla will give them. It also purifies and enriches the blood, cures that distress after eating and

**Internal Misery**  
Only a dyspeptic can know, creates an appetite, overcomes that tired feeling and builds up and sustains the whole physical system. It so promptly and effectively relieves dyspeptic symptoms and cures nervous headaches, that it seems to have almost "a magic touch."

**Distress After Eating.**  
"I have been troubled with indigestion for some time. After eating anything that was sweet I was sure to experience great difficulty and distress. Last fall I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and am glad to say that my stomach trouble has entirely disappeared. I can now eat a hearty meal of almost any kind of food and have no trouble afterwards. Hood's Sarsaparilla has also cured me of nervous spells." JOHN H. HONNIGHAUSEN, Wheatland, Iowa. Such cures prove that

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness, 25 cents.

HOBBON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.

UPON THE SALVAT



McINE

## HEAVY RAINS

Streets Flooded Traffic Suspend

Imperfect Drainage Causes Inconvenience

The heaviest rainstorm in the history of Honolulu in several months yesterday morning at 2 o'clock continued throughout the day for a short time before 3 o'clock to that hour the rainfall was .07, and at W. W. Hall's Naunau, up to the same level. For the day, up to 6 p.m., a total rainfall in the city was Mr. Hall's, 4.50. This late rain than fell during the end of October or November.

The heaviest fall of the day was between 2 and 5 p.m., and the time the streets were almost flooded. Port, King, Merchant, some parts of Nuuanu were flooded, near Punchbowl, during the past few years it is necessary to launch a boat if it rained hard, was not in condition, owing, perhaps, to system of drainage. The street for a time, but off. At Alakea and King, passable for several hours, wading through water and mud.

In many places the cars flooded and covered with a resulting in the trams on track. Merchant and Fort condition and pedestrians necessary to walk a block in on the street. It is probable water blockades were due to drainage or clogging up of along the streets. Alakea been an eye sore in this since the street was widened determined effort has ever to remedy the evil. The said of Fort street. The closed by Hollister & Co. was gone by, a regular sink hole in time of a heavy rain, caution the owner had a lot of cement put in as a break now there is no trouble. ner of Queen and Merchant by M. Phillips & Co., the so nearly on a level with that the water runs over it times into the building.

This storm, while unusual Mr. Hering an idea of the sewerage system for carry vast quantity of water.

During the storm the wind the southward and extreme. The day was sultry, as is the wind from that direction the afternoon, outside buildings were suspended.

From 4 until 10:15 p.m. it rained, then a heavy shower about ten minutes, passed at the same time the wind little from the south.

## EPIZOOTIC EPID

Suggestions for Treating this Distemper Among The epidemic among seems to be in the air from the States tell of it in many districts. Dr. gives in the Rural World a plan on the treatment of epidemic which may prove the horse owners here.

This disease has been prevalent this year, and is numerous forms of epidemic which periodically affects this country. Its symptoms the case and with the various of the atmosphere and local generally. In all outbreaks acterized by a high fever and other symptoms depend particular organ or organs become congested as a result. While special cases of treatment, yet the general principle, faithfully will cure the majority of any are susceptible of being cured any outbreak a certain po

## UPON THE SALVATION OF YOUR SOLE.



Depends your future happiness. Remember this, and also remember that we sell the finest-soled shoes, the finest of KID uppers, and give value for value received. We are leaders, not imitators.

## McINERNY SHOE STORE.

## HEAVY RAINSTORM

Streets Flooded and Traffic Suspended.

Imperfect Drainage Causes Pedestrians Inconvenience.

The heaviest rainstorm that has visited Honolulu in several months began yesterday morning at 2 o'clock and continued throughout the day, except for a short time before 9 o'clock. Up to that hour the rainfall in the city was .97, and at W. W. Hall's residence, Nuuanu, up to the same hour it was .14. For the day, up to 6 p. m., the total rainfall in the city was 3.87, and at Mr. Hall's, 4.90. This latter is more rain than fell during the entire months of October or November.

The heaviest fall of the day was between 2 and 5 p. m., and during that time the streets were almost impassable. Fort, King, Merchant, Alakea and some parts of Nuuanu were flooded. On Beretania, near Punchbowl, where during the past few years it was almost necessary to launch a boat whenever it rained hard, was not in such bad condition, owing, perhaps, to a better system of drainage. The water filled the street for a time, but soon ran off. At Alakea and King, it was impassable for several hours, except by wading through water ankle deep.

In many places the car tracks were flooded and covered with a mass of dirt resulting in the trams going off the track. Merchant and Fort was in bad condition and pedestrians found it necessary to walk a block in order to cross the street. It is probable that these water blockades were due to imperfect drainage or clogging up of the gutters along the streets. Alakea street has been an eye sore in this respect ever since the street was widened, but no determined effort has ever been made to remedy the evil. The same may be said of Fort street. The corner occupied by Hollister & Co. was, in years gone by, a regular sink hole for the water in time of a heavy rain. As a precaution the owner had a four inch sill of cement put in as a break water and now there is no trouble. On the corner of Queen and Merchant, occupied by M. Phillips & Co., the sidewalk is so nearly on a level with the gutter, that the water runs over it and sometimes into the building.

This storm, while unusual, will give Mr. Hering an idea of the needs of a sewerage system for carrying off this vast quantity of water.

During the storm the wind was from the southward and extremely light. The day was sultry, as is usual with the wind from that direction. During the afternoon, outside building operations were suspended.

From 6 until 10:15 p. m. the rain abated, then a heavy shower lasting about ten minutes, passed over the city at the same time the wind stiffened a little from the south.

## EPIZOOTIC EPIDEMIC.

Suggestions for Treating Prevailing Distemper Among Horses.

The epidemic among the horses seems to be in the air since reports from the States tell of its prevalence in many districts. Dr. C. Gresswell gives in the Rural World a few suggestions on the treatment of the epizootic epidemic which may prove valuable to the horse owners here:

This disease has been exceptionally prevalent this year, and is one of the numerous forms of epizootic influenza which periodically affects horses in this country. Its symptoms vary with the case and with the varied conditions of the atmosphere and local conditions generally. In all outbreaks it is characterized by a high fever at the onset, and other symptoms depend upon the particular organ or organs which will become congested as a result of the fever. While special cases require special treatment, yet the following general principles, faithfully carried out will cure the majority of animals which are susceptible of being cured. Out of any outbreak a certain percentage of

cases will prove fatal, but such fatal cases are almost wholly confined to:

1. Animals which are kept at work during the first stages of the disease, when no other symptom is present, but a high fever, accompanied with more or less loss of appetite. It is in this stage when the quickest and most successful results can be obtained, but it often happens that the amount of fever can only be estimated by the use of a clinical thermometer. A horse's natural temperature is from 100 degrees Fahrenheit to 105 Fahrenheit. When an outbreak occurs among a lot of working horses the temperature of all the animals should be taken once a day, and upon showing a higher temperature than 100 degrees, the animal should at once be taken off work, put on loose diet and treated medicinally as follows: Any case in this stage of the disease is comparatively easy to handle.

2. When the animals are too crowded and the general sanitary conditions of the stables are bad or defective; where lowering treatment, such as purgatives, have been used and where the animal is especially susceptible to a malignant form of disease, which is often the case among mules, treatment consists in absolute rest and freedom from work of any description as long as the fever lasts. The food should consist of sloppy bran mash, with a very small quantity of oats. No corn or other grain, but a fair amount of good hay may be given, and a tablespoonful to each animal may be given once a day of powdered hypophosphite of soda, during the continuance of the disease.

Two ounces of the following mixture should be given to each animal affected, two or three times a day, according to the severity of the attack: Nitrate of potash, 3 ounces; chlorate of potash, 1 ounce; fluid extract of gentian 3 ounces; spirits of ether nitrate, 4 ounces; water sufficient to make 1 pint. Dose, 2 ounces. If there is any marked increase in the breathing, showing that the lungs are at all involved, add to the mixture, for the first half dozen times, one-half of 1 dram of fluid extract digitalis to each dose.

Little or nothing should be done to the swollen legs, except if they become very painful they can be rubbed with Pond's Extract and dry flannel bandages applied. If the weather is fine in the daytime, after the fever has abated somewhat, the animal can be allowed to be in the corral for a few hours. If the nights are cold, they should be blanketed and legs bandaged. When all the fever has subsided and the temperature down to about 101 degrees, the medicine should be discontinued and a teaspoonful once or twice a day of powdered sulphate of iron to be given in the food for a week or two. If any ulcerations have occurred in the leg, it is advisable to add for one week two drams twice a day in the food of Fowler's Solution.

## Mystic K. of P.

At a regular convention of Mystic Lodge, No. 1, K. of P., at its castle hall last night, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

P. C. George Bruns, C. C.  
A. J. Derby, V. C.  
E. A. Williams, P.  
P. C. J. A. Mehrten, M. of W.  
Chas. B. Gray, K. of R. & S.  
Chas. Phillips, M. of F.  
J. T. Crawley, M. of E.  
O. Bergstrom, M. of A.  
Chas. Bellina, I. G.  
P. C. I. A. Burgett, O. G.  
P. C. F. W. Waldron, Senior Trustee.

## Daughters of Rebekah.

At a meeting of the Daughters of Rebekah held last night, the following officers were elected to serve during the ensuing year:

Noble Grand—Mrs. Etta Turner.  
Vice Grand—Mrs. Alice Herrick.  
Treasurer—Mrs. H. H. Williams.  
Secretary—Mr. George Otterson.

The installation of officers will take place on the evening of the second Friday in January, 1897.

## Northbrook Notes.

A complete survey of the damage done to the Northbrook during the rough weather experienced upon her trip from Hong Kong, was made by Capt. Fuller and two other competent men on Tuesday. The vessel will be completely refitted with new sails and other necessary repairs made.

## A Correction.

MR. EDITOR:—The interview, as published in your issue of this morning, is substantially correct, with the following exception: Messrs. W. F. Frear and T. W. Hobron, former trustees for the bondholders, continue in office, and as such trustees, they, and

not Messrs. Bishop & Co., will counter-sign the bonds to be issued under the new deed of trust.

Messrs. Bishop & Co., for the convenience of the bondholders, will act for the trustees in receiving at their office the old bonds for cancellation, and deliver in exchange the new consolidated bonds. Messrs. Bishop & Co. will also pay the coupons when due at their bank when presented.

B. F. DILLINGHAM.  
Honolulu, Dec. 29, 1896.

## To Repair Brig Lurline.

Capt. Brown of the brig Lurline has received notice from the underwriters in San Francisco that all repairs necessary to the vessel in consequence of her recent disaster in Kahului, are to be made here in Honolulu.

Acting upon this Capt. Brown has secured a new crew of sailors, left here by other foreign vessels, and is now looking for a first class chief officer. It will be remembered that the old crew was discharged and left for San Francisco on the Mariposa.

As soon as possible the Lurline will be put on the marine railway, and Capt. Brown expects to have her ready for sea in about three weeks.

## Court of Inquiry.

Dr. Sprattling of the U. S. S. Alert is attending the White Rose sailor who was so badly battered up a few days ago by the sailmaker of the Alert and two of his own shipmates.

The Court of Inquiry on the Alert, called together to make investigation into the matter, sat on Tuesday, and although the decision will not be made public, it is quite certain that the pugilistic sailmaker will get his just deserts for his cowardly work.

## Minister Willis Better.

It is pleasing to note an improvement in the condition of United States Minister Willis. Yesterday he called for his papers, sat up for a short time in his bed reading and conversing with his friends.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Hakalau and Waleka mills are grinding again.

It is said that H. F. Glade is on his way out to this country from Germany.

Inspector General Townsend of the Board of Education returned from Hawaii yesterday.

George H. Robertson of C. Brewer & Co. left on the Mauna Loa yesterday for a trip to Kauai and Hilo.

President Dole and Artist Fred Yates made a pleasant call at the studio of Allan Hutchinson, the sculptor, yesterday.

Invitations have been extended to the diplomatic and consular corps to attend the President's reception on January 1st.

Members of the Board of Health found great pleasure in testing various samples of saloon bread at the meeting yesterday.

Lucy Auki was married to Walter Wright of Waimalea, Kauai, last night. Mrs. Mary Alana and Archie Smiths went down on Tuesday to attend the wedding.

In order that members of the Advertiser staff may have ample time to frame new resolutions for 1897 there will be no paper issued from this office on Friday.

Attorney General Smith will go to Hilo on the Kinau Saturday morning to attend to several matters of importance to the Government. It is possible Minister King will accompany him.

Carl Klemme, proprietor of the Eagle House, has opened up the "Queen" Hotel, and will run it in connection with the Eagle House. Both hotels are elegant modern structures, though Mr. Klemme intends running the "Queen" on a more sumptuous scale than the Eagle.

## THE ORIENTAL PEDDLER.

The hawk of the East is picturesque in costume, and of many nationalities. His sunny smile and white gleaming teeth are of the very essence of the blue sky overhead. He does not stand still in the street and appeal to passers-by to buy his wares. He sits from safe to cafe, and interviews loungers smoking their narghiles in the open air. He adopts the gambling system, as being a more direct appeal to human passions. In his hand he carries a lucky-bag. When he enters a cafe, he invites you to dip your hand in the bag and try your luck for a pair of live turkeys, a beautiful Egyptian shawl shimmering with gold or silver embroidery, or some other of the many ornaments peculiar to the East. It is difficult to resist his persuasive eloquence.

The method of procedure is this. In his lucky-bag the hawk carries 200 numbers. The figures are neatly inscribed on small slips of stiff paper. These are rolled and curled up in the lucky-bag, which resembles a pillow-case more than anything else. When the peddler enters the cafe his quick eye soon detects a likely customer. To start by doing a trade will greatly enhance his chances with others. Terms are arranged, say, three tries for half a franc. Then you guess, perhaps three times, at the lucky number—say between 100 and 120—as arranged.

On drawing the first number you pay down your half franc. Of course, the odds are very much against you. The hawkers in Cairo and Alexandria make a very fair harvest when these cities are full. As much as 15 to 18 francs for a turkey which cost 5 francs is pretty good profit. Somebody, of course, wins it in the long run.

The articles disposed of in this way comprise boxes of splendid penches and other fruits, soap, flowers in great variety, plants and the beautiful pointes, turkeys and other live stock, game

in season, fish, dates, a great variety of ornaments, cunning devices in clocks, furniture, etc.

There is another side to the picture. The Eastern hawk would not be content with the mere gamble for a lucky number without exercising his natural ingenuity. While he is talking to a would-be "futter" he drops his hand into the bag and begins shaking up the numbers. These, it should be explained, are made up in batches of tens and twenties, which are composed of slightly different qualities of paper. In the bag is a false bottom. So delicate is Hassan or Abdul's touch that he can distinguish one batch from the other with his hand. Instantly you select your numbers he switches them off into the reserved compartment. You may easily be tricked half a dozen times in this way without knowing it. The face of the hawk on such occasions is a study.

Never for a moment does he relax his attention to you. His smile is sunny as the Eastern morn; his respectful graciousness never leaves him.—Pearson's Weekly.

## BOGUS WEDDING GIFTS.

A West End jeweler, says London Lady, divulges some strange secrets concerning wedding presents. He says that numerous people hire expensive gifts, so that the display they make on the wedding day is enough to cause rival fiancées to grow green with envy. In the same way, bogus checks and hired bank notes are displayed—that is to say, an obliging relative writes out a check for two or three thousand pounds, and there is an end of it. After the wedding is over the check is returned, to be torn in pieces. This is a transaction which can be only recommended between particularly honest relatives. The man who lends a bank note for £500—which looks very well in a list of gifts, but the way—must be of a very condescending disposition. The silver-smith from whom this information comes says that a regular agreement is made between customers and trades people respecting wedding presents, whereby duplicates can be sold back to the firm. One business house turns over quite a respectable sum every year as the result of oblige transactions of this kind. Of course, supposing a salad bowl to have cost £5, when it is returned it will not bring anything like that sum; but, as it is just as good as ever it was, the silver-smith is not the loser.

## SCHOOLS FOR CASH GIRLS.

Following the lead of Chicago, a New York dry goods house is about to start a little school in its own premises where the cash girls can obtain instruction one or two hours every day, as also those older ones whose early schooling has been neglected. In one of the large dry goods stores of Chicago a day and night school is maintained, with competent teachers and all the modern accessories of a first-class school room, where the employees of the store are given free education. In Milwaukee one of the greatest breweries conducts a school, library and reading room for its employees, who are over 10,000 in number. All three were established despite the protests of those who said the advantages would never be utilized, and all triumphed from the outset. The school compares favorably with the best public schools in the city, the reading room is well patronized, and the library is employed to its full capacity.—Chicago Tribune.

## MILK AS A NUTRITIVE.

A doctor expresses the belief that a person could live for any length of time and take heavy exercise all the while on no other food than sweet milk. His conviction is the result of personal experiment.

He wanted to establish the fact that persons convalescing from sickness may grow stronger with no other nutriment than sweet milk, and that they are not obliged to take "something solid" to eat, as so many people imagine. He holds that many a convalescent has gone into his grave as a result of overtaxing his weak stomach by putting "solid" food into it, and he maintains that the old belief as to bread being the first essential of human life is shown by his experiments to be erroneous.

His test was to live 30 days with only sweet milk as a nutriment. In the whole time he lost five and a half pounds in weight, but no strength. He even attributes the loss of weight to the warmth of the weather and to excessive exercise on the bicycle, and the daily manipulation of 16-pound dumb-

## Good Watches

DO NOT ALWAYS COST A GOOD PRICE.

Astonishing how cheap watches are made today, which will run well, and give satisfaction to the wearer as well as to the dealer.

## Our Stronghold

—IS IN—

## Our Watches!

PRICES RANGE FROM \$3.00 UP TO \$250.00.

Big range isn't it? But then there are hundreds in between at all kinds of prices. Send for our

## Waltham

or Elgin,

IN A DUST-PROOF CASE FOR

\$7.50

Fully guaranteed. Absolutely the best where strength of case is required.

H. F. WICHMAN  
HONOLULU.

Awarded  
Highest Honors—World's Fair.  
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR.  
PRICE'S  
CREAM  
BAKING  
POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO.,

Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

bells and other heavy weights. He took more exercise than usual in order to test the thing fairly. On the seventh day of the experiment he ran several fast races with a skillful manner, but was beaten in each race.

On the thirteenth day he again pitted himself against the same runner and got the best of his opponent, which certainly would tend to confirm during the 30 days' test. He drank four pints of milk daily for the last week. He thinks a healthy person should take about five pints of milk daily when no other food is being taken. His practice was to drink milk at intervals for two hours during the day, commencing at 7 o'clock in the morning and continuing until 10 at night. After that he would take no more until the next morning.

LEWIS & CO.

## ORDER QUICK.

Persons living on the adjacent Islands will have ample time after reading this to send their orders to us and have them filled before Christmas. Our large force of clerks and packers enables us to fill orders with the utmost promptness.

This year we have the brightest and best stock of fancy groceries suitable for the holiday season, that we have ever shown. Our bon bons, in a hundred designs, are unique and elegant, and the favors contained in them may be preserved for years as mementoes. These go to you at almost your own figures. That means that they are cheap.

We have also Christmas tree decorations, so many different patterns that there will be no difficulty to please you if you order one, two or three dozen assorted—we can send you one of each.

Our stock of fancy and plain groceries is unrivaled either in assortment or price. We have imported jams and preserves—a dozen different brands of cheese, Cape Cod cranberries and cranberry sauce, edible chocolate, California crystallized fruits, fig paste, boiled elder and everything else that is good.

LEWIS & CO.

GROCERS. Fort Street, Honolulu.

TO OUR : : : :

Country Friends.

THIS IS WHAT

You require, in order to While away the long hours:

Regina Music Box



America's Greatest Invention!

Music for the Parlor,  
Music for the Dance,  
Any kind of Music.

...PLAYS OVER 2,000 TUNES...

Call and examine them or write for catalogues.

WALL, NICHOLS CO.

Sole Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S

Boston Line of Packets.

The bark "Iolani," McClure, master,

will sail from New York for Honolulu on or about January 15th, 1897.

For particulars call or address

CHAS. BREWER & CO.,

27 Kibby Street, Boston.

Or C. BREWER & CO., Ltd., Agents, Honolulu.

## TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company  
—1897—

S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalea Bay and Makena the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

## LEAVE HONOLULU.

\*Saturday...Jan. 2\*Friday...July 9  
Tuesday...Jan. 12Tuesday...July 30  
Friday...Jan. 22Friday...July 30  
\*Tuesday...Feb. 2\*Tuesday...Aug. 19  
Friday...Feb. 12Friday...Aug. 20  
Tuesday...Feb. 23Tuesday...Aug. 31  
\*Friday...Mar. 5\*Friday...Sep. 19  
Tuesday...Mar. 16Tuesday...Sep. 21  
Friday...Mar. 26Friday...Oct. 1  
\*Tuesday...Apr. 6\*Tuesday...Oct. 12  
Friday...Apr. 16Friday...Oct. 22  
Tuesday...Apr. 27Tuesday...Nov. 2  
\*Friday...May 7\*Friday...Nov. 12  
Tuesday...May 18Tuesday...Nov. 22  
Friday...May 28Friday...Dec. 3  
\*Tuesday...June 8\*Tuesday...Dec. 14  
Friday...June 18Friday...Dec. 23  
Tuesday...June 29

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on trips marked \*

Returning, will leave Hilo at 3 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona and Kawaihae same day; Makena, Maalea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoons of Tuesdays and Fridays.

## ARRIVE HONOLULU.

Friday...Jan. 8Friday...July 16  
Tuesday...Jan. 19Tuesday...July 27  
Friday...Jan. 29Friday...Aug. 6  
Tuesday...Feb. 9Tuesday...Aug. 17  
Friday...Feb. 19Friday...Aug. 27  
Tuesday...Mar. 2Tuesday...Sep. 7  
Friday...Mar. 12Friday...Sep. 17  
Tuesday...Mar. 23Tuesday...Sep. 23  
Friday...Mar. 30Friday...Oct. 3  
Tuesday...Apr. 13Tuesday...Oct. 13  
Friday...Apr. 23Friday...Oct. 23  
Tuesday...May 4Tuesday...Nov. 9  
Friday...May 14Friday...Nov. 19  
Tuesday...May 25Tuesday...Nov. 20  
Friday...June 4Friday...Dec. 10  
Tuesday...June 15Tuesday...Dec. 21  
Friday...June 25Friday...Dec. 31  
Tuesday...July 6

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.  
Round-trip Tickets, covering all expenses, \$50.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nua, Kaupo, once each month.  
No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.  
Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of purser.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President.

S. B. ROSE, Secretary.

Capt. J. A. King, Port Superintendent.

## FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

Steamships will leave for and arrive from San Francisco on the following dates, till the close of 1897:

Arrive at Honolulu Leave Honolulu for  
from S. Francisco San Francisco or  
or Vancouver Vancouver:  
1897. 1897.

On or About	Coptic	On or About
Australia...Jan 5	Coptic...Jan. 1	
Peru...Jan 14	Monowai...Jan. 7	
Mariposa...Jan 14	Rio Janeiro...Jan 10	
Miwera...Jan 16	Australia...Jan 12	
Coptic...Jan 23	Warrimoo...Jan 24	
Australia...Feb 2	Peking...Jan 29	
Gaelic...Feb 9	Alameda...Feb 4	
Monowai...Feb 11	Doric...Feb 7	
Warrimoo...Feb 16	Australia...Feb 10	
Peking...Feb 20	Miwera...Feb 24	
Australia...Feb 26	Belgie...Feb 26	
China...Feb 26	Mariposa...Feb 26	
Alameda...Feb 26	Peru...Feb 26	
Miwera...Feb 26	Australia...Feb 26	
Belgie...Feb 26	Rio Janeiro...Feb 26	
Mariposa...Feb 26	Alameda...Feb 26	
Peru...Feb 26	Monowai...Feb 26	
Australia...Feb 26	Peking...Feb 26	
China...Feb 26	Alameda...Feb 26	
Alameda...Feb 26	Peru...Feb 26	
Miwera...Feb 26	Australia...Feb 26	
Belgie...Feb 26	Mariposa...Feb 26	
Peru...Feb 26	Coptic...Feb 26	
Australia...Feb 26	Monowai...Feb 26	
Peking...Feb 26	Alameda...Feb 26	
China...Feb 26	Peru...Feb 26	
Alameda...Feb 26	Monowai...Feb 26	
Miwera...Feb 26	Australia...Feb 26	
Belgie...Feb 26	Peking...Feb 26	
China...Feb 26	Alameda...Feb 26	

## SUCCESSFUL TERM

Just Closed at the Y. M.  
C. A. Night School.

Summary of the Work Done—Next  
Term Promises to Be More  
Successful.

The Y. M. C. A. Night School has just closed one of its most successful terms. In spite of the many diversions of the past three months, young men of grit and determination have shown that they were willing to sacrifice present gratification for the acquirement of stored-up energy for the future.

The winter term of 13 weeks will open Monday evening, January 4th, and there is prospect of a large increase in the attendance upon several of the classes. This is the last term of the year, and there is an opportunity for new recruits along nearly all lines of work.

The class in Hawaiian language has been ably conducted by Mr. Poepeo, and has been one of the most popular. Men with A. B. attached to their names have been proud to add the mastery of Hawaiian to their linguistic accomplishments, and many others have gladly availed themselves of a business knowledge of the language in which so much of the city's business is done. Mr. Poepeo will be glad to welcome any who wish to go on with the class.

The class in bookkeeping has finished a successful term's course in the elements, and many have asked for a more advanced course. Mr. Chapin has consented, therefore, to give a course of 12 lessons in advanced work. Any one can enter this class who has a fair knowledge of figures, whether they have mastered the previous term or not.

The teachers in vocal music and shorthand have had their efforts backed up by faithful attendance and hard work, and results have been correspondingly good. Their work will be a continuation from that of last term, and new recruits would need some knowledge of the work already done.

The class in elementary studies meets three times a week, and can be joined by any one who wants to brush up in English studies. The work for the winter will be nearly the same as last term, except that English composition will be made more prominent.

Henry M. Wells, who has charge of the Y. M. C. A. Night School, and who has done so much to advance its standard in order to give those who desire the best educational advantages, wishes to announce that old friends and new will be welcome at the opening on Monday evening, January 4th.

### FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

Some Words of Advice From  
Former Honolulu Resident.

The readers of the Advertiser remember Arthur B. Reynolds, formerly in partnership with C. B. Ripley, architect, on Fort Street. Some time ago Mr. Reynolds left here for South Africa with a view to settling in Johannesburg and practicing his profession. The following extracts are from a letter received from him by Mr. Ripley a few days ago, and will be of interest to the people here, from the fact that in it he speaks of how little the Islands are known to the people of South Africa, and his remarks may be used with pretty good force in the argument for better advertising the Islands.

Room 42, Golbreich Building,  
Next Post Office,  
JOHANNESBURG, Nov. 3, 1896.

Dear Friend Ripley:  
I arrived in this city on October 30th. As I left Honolulu August 28th, you see it has taken me two full months to get here. The journey cost as follows:

To Sidney (13 days).....	\$150	\$75
To Cape Town (35 days)....	175	75
To Johannesburg (3 days)....	40	20

What with hotel expenses and incidentals, you see that the first class fare amounts to \$400, practically, while the steerage would be about half.

I am writing these particulars for the benefit of those in Honolulu who may be thinking of coming here, partly in order to meet their inquiries.

The better way to come, I should say, would be by way of the United States and England, as the boats are faster. It would probably save one or two weeks' time and would cost about the same.

Men are flocking here from Australia and Europe at a great rate (estimated at 1,000 per week), and how they are all going to find occupation is indeed a problem. Numbers land with all their means paid out for the expensive journey. They find living dear, and it takes some time for them to save enough to pay for their return passage. In case of sickness or other misfortune they are dependent on charity. The numbers that have come here have taxed the capacity of the city to the utmost, forcing up rents and the cost of all necessities.

On arriving, I took a room temporarily next to the General Post Office, as headquarters and for sleeping. Buildings are going up on all streets, and the city presents a very busy appearance. Though many of the buildings are what would be called handsome ones, from my point of view most of them betray inferior ability of the architects. Some are atrocious. As lumber has to be shipped here from other countries, there are no frame buildings. The cheap or temporary ones are of

corrugated iron. Scarcely any stone work is done as yet, and I have failed to discover any pressed or molded brick jobs yet. Most of the work is of common brick painted and lined, trimmed with cement work, of entirely veneered with the latter material.

At present the city has a very ragged appearance. Some buildings are high, others low. Some are new structures of three and four stories, next to which may be old ones a single story in height. Many are only partially completed and pedestrians have to leave the sidewalk for the street to pass around them. So naturally the city is not nearly so attractive as it will be a few years hence. The residence portions are also marred by the gold-mining operations being carried on in all directions, each location being surrounded by the mounds of upturned reddish soil, from which has been extracted the precious metal that so many have left their homes in all parts of the world to obtain.

This is not the place for men to come to who are without trades, as the mines are worked entirely by Kaffirs, only employing a few white men as superintendents. But carpenters and bricklayers are in good demand still, though many are coming by every train. I could not advise a married man to move out here, and even a man without a home should carefully consider before starting how difficult it would be to get back anywhere, should he for any reason be disappointed after getting here.

Few people know that the Hawaiian Islands and the Sandwich Islands are the same, and fewer still know anything about them. A little architect from that small speck in the middle of the ocean, cuts a sorry figure, and when I say that I was one of the designers at the Chicago Exposition that statement does not seem to carry much weight.

Mothers whose children are troubled with bad colds, croup or whooping-cough will do well to read what Dr. R. E. Robey, of Olney, Mo., says on this subject. He writes: "For years we have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and always keep it in the house. It is regarded in our family as a specific for all kinds of colds and coughs. The 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands."

The Lowell Observatory, at Flagstaff, Arizona, famed for its Mars researches, is to be moved to Mexico because the winter atmosphere at Flagstaff is not clear enough.

## It's a Far Cry

FROM FOREIGN  
LANDS TO  
**Chicago, U. S. A.**

But no matter where you live, we are anxious to do business with you in Clothing, Shoes, Dry Goods, Watches, Jewelry, Sewing Machines, Harness, Saddles, Hardware, Tools, Guns, Re-Loaders, Ammunition, Bicycles, Agricultural Implements, Vehicles of all kinds, Furniture, Books on every subject. We handle only dependable goods—no trash.

We believe we can send to any clime, goods of any kind, perfect in quality, at lower prices, laid down, than the residents thereof can obtain them anywhere else. Our belief is founded on a quarter century's experience. To acquaint you with our facilities we will send you, or any other foreign resident, free of all charges, our "BUYER'S GUIDE," a 2½ pound book, 700 pages, 13,000 illustrations, 40,000 descriptions—it is unique, useful, valuable—and also our "HAND BOOK FOR FOREIGN BUYERS," which contains all necessary information to put you in close touch with our marvelous methods. WILL YOU ASK US TO DO SO?

Montgomery Ward & Co.  
111 to 118 Michigan Ave. Chicago, U. S. A.

S. T. ALEXANDER H. P. BALDWIN  
**ALEXANDER & BALDWIN**  
Commission Merchants,  
NO. 3 CALIFORNIA STREET,  
SAN FRANCISCO.

Island Orders Promptly Filled.

## Drs. Maybe and Mustbe.

You choose the old doctor before the young one. Why? Because you don't want to entrust your life in inexperienced hands. True, the young doctor *may* be experienced. But the old doctor *must* be. You take no chances with Dr. Maybe, when Dr. Mustbe is in reach. Same with medicines as with medicine makers—the long-tried remedy has your confidence. You prefer experience to experiment—when you are concerned. The new remedy *may* be good—but let somebody else prove it. The old remedy *must* be good—judged on its record of cures. Just one more reason for choosing AYER'S Sarsaparilla in preference to any other. It has been the standard household sarsaparilla for half a century. Its record inspires confidence—50 years of cures. If others *may* be good, Ayer's Sarsaparilla *must* be. You take no chances when you take AYER'S Sarsaparilla.

Hollister Drug Co., Agents.

**NO-TO-BAC GUARANTEED TOBACCO CURE**  
HABIT  
100 boxes sold, 300,000 cures prove its power to destroy the desire for tobacco in any case. No more smoke, no more cough, no more throat irritation, no more lung disease. Just try a box. You will be delighted. We expect you to believe what we say, for a cure is absolutely guaranteed by druggists everywhere. Send for our book, "How to Cure Your Tobacco Habit," free of charge. Address THE SKEELING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.  
SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

## Your Stock

Will do better on  
FIRST-CLASS FEED.

## HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

Is the very best at the  
VERY LOWEST PRICES.

## CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Nuuanu and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 121.

## Beeman's Pepsine Gum.

THE ORIGINAL  
PEPSINE GUM.

A DELICIOUS

## Remedy for Indigestion

AND THE PERFECTION OF

## CHEWING GUM.

For Sale by the

## HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

Agents for the Islands.

Liberal discounts to the trade.

## Vin Pasteur!

Pasteur's Tonic Wine of  
Coca and Kola Nuts.

Is STRENGTHENING and NOURISH-  
ING, sustaining and nourishing the  
body and brain. Aids digestion and  
assimilation, removes fatigue and im-  
proves the appetite, never causing con-  
stipation. The proprietors of

## VIN PASTEUR

have testimonials from SEVEN  
THOUSAND eminent physicians, as-  
suring them of their utmost satisfac-  
tion from its use. Sample bottle free.  
Large bottles, \$1.00.

## HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

Agents for the Islands.



A Model Plant is not complete with-  
out Electric Power, thus dispensing  
with small engines.

Why not generate your power from  
one CENTRAL Station? One gener-  
ator can furnish power to your Pump  
Centrifugals, Elevators, Pumps, Rail-  
ways and Hotels; also furnish light  
and power for a radius of from 15 to 24  
miles.

Electric power being used saves the  
labor of hauling coal in your field, also  
water, and does away with high-priced  
engineers, and only have one engine to  
look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it  
costs nothing to generate Electric  
Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COM-  
PANY is now ready to furnish Electric  
Plants and Generators of all descrip-  
tions at short notice, and also has on  
hand a large stock of Wire, Chandel-  
iers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt at-  
tention, and estimates furnished for  
Lighting and Power Plants; also at-  
tention is given to House and Marine  
Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.

## LUBRICATION.

## Plantation Managers

ATTENTION!

Now that Christmas is over and the  
MILLING SEASON has begun, we  
wish to respectfully call your attention  
to the merits of the

COLORADO } BRANDS  
and } OF  
CORONADO } LUBRICANTS.

To those unacquainted with these  
brands we beg to say that while we do  
not believe in decrying the products of  
our competitors, we do believe in stat-  
ing THE TRUTH, namely, that we  
have the finest Lubricants that for  
density of viscosity, high fire test and  
perfect working qualities cannot be  
excelled. We present to your notice  
several brands for the purpose that  
you may select the oil most suitable  
for your work, as an oil may prove  
successful on one class of machinery,  
and will not always be suitable for  
work of an entirely different character.

In sending orders, please mention  
whether it is Engine or Cylinder Oil  
required, and we guarantee to send you  
the best high grade Oil in the world.

We have a large number of testimo-  
nials which we do not publish for two  
reasons:

First—We do not wish to convey the  
idea that our customers are personally  
interested in the sale of our Oils.

Second—The merits of these brands  
of Oils have established our large Oil  
Trade, and we are satisfied to only ask  
strangers to these brands to give us a  
trial.

We have in connection with these  
Oils a handsome line of Oil Containers,  
with a capacity of 60 gallons. These  
will prove very serviceable. Look at  
them, anyway, if you have the chance.

## The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

AGENTS.

## Honolulu Coffee Mills

Having established a modern plant  
for hulling, polishing and assorting  
coffee, we are prepared to buy and  
clean coffee in the parchment.

Moderate charge made for cleaning  
coffee.

Apply to H. HACKFELD & CO.  
4481-3m 1820-3m

Daily Advertiser, 75 cents  
month, Delivered by carriers

## DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne

Original and Only Genuine.

Coughs,  
Colds,  
Asthma,  
Bronchitis.

### Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.

Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated  
publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE  
was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORO-  
DYNE; that the whole story of the defendant  
Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he re-  
gretted to say it had been sworn to. See The  
Times, July 15, 1864.

### Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of  
EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep  
WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES  
the nervous system when exhausted. Is the  
Great Specific for Cholera, Dysen-  
tery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, re-  
ports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose gen-  
erally sufficient.

Dr. Gibson, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta,  
states: "Two doses completely cured me of  
diarrhoea."

### Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is the TRUE PALIATIVE in  
Neuralgia, Cough, Cancer,  
Toothache, Rheumatism.

### Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Rapidly cuts short all attacks of  
Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic,  
Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The Im-  
mediate sale of this Remedy has given rise to  
many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N.B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne  
bears on the Government Stamp the name of  
the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold  
in bottles 1s. 3d., 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d., by all  
chemists.

Sole Manufacturer,  
J. T. DAVENPORT.

33 GREAT RUSSELL ST., LONDON, W. C.

## Strength in Harness

Is the Main Thing!

## THE BEST IS NONE TOO GOOD

Why run the risk of losing  
your life with a machine made  
harness, when you can get the  
best

## Oak Tanned, Hand Made Harness

From reliable dealers at about  
the same price?

Hand Made Harness a Specialty.

## FRED PHILP.

92 KING ST. HONOLULU, H. I.  
Telephone 111. P. O. Box 133.

## OUR GOODS

For the after Christmas  
season partake of the same  
excellence of quality as that  
for the holidays, and as is  
usual everywhere the price  
goes down. We are now  
offering handsome bed room  
sets in hard wood at redicu-  
lously

## Low Prices.

We have furniture coming  
on nearly every vessel from  
the Coast and we sell it  
quickly at a small profit,  
rather than have it accumu-  
late and become shop  
worn. Our present stock  
comprises:

Chiffoniers,  
Rockers,  
Bed Room  
Sets,  
Book  
Cases,  
China  
Closets,  
Portierres,  
Couches  
(to order).

These goods are unequal-  
led in Honolulu in either  
quality or price.

## HOPP & CO.

Furniture Dealers.

KING AND BETHEL STS.

## H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of large importa-  
tions by their iron barges "Paul  
Isenberg" and "J. C. Plunger"  
from Europe and by a num-  
ber of vessels from  
America, consisting  
of a large and

Complete Assortment

## DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Gingham, Cottons,  
Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Re-  
gattas, Drills, Mosquito Net-  
ting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF

Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES.

A splendid line of Flannels, Black and  
Colored Merinos and Cashmeres,  
Satin, Velvets, Plushes,  
Crapes, Etc.

## Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT.  
Silesias, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian  
Cloth, Moleskins, Meltons, Serge,  
Kammgarms, Etc.

## Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers,  
Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hos-  
iery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and  
Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and  
Embroideries, Cutlery, Per-  
fumery, Soaps, Etc.

## A Large Variety of Saddles.

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture,  
Reichstein & Seiler Pianos, Iron  
Bedsteads, Etc., Etc.  
American and European Groceries, Liq-  
uors, Beers and Mineral Waters,  
Oils and Paints, Cautic  
Soda, Sugar, Rice and  
Cabbages.  
Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrap-  
ping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press  
Cloth, Roofing Slates, Square  
and Arch Firebricks,  
Lubricating Grease,  
Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized  
Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized  
Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails  
(18 and 20), Railroad  
Bolts, Spikes and  
Fishplates,  
Railroad Steel Sleepers,  
Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks.  
Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice, Golden  
Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's  
and El Dorado Flour, Salmon,  
Corried Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at  
the Lowest Prices by

## H. HACKFELD & CO.

W. H. RICE,

## Stock Raiser

AND DEALER IN  
Live Stock.

—BREEDER OF—

## Fine Horses and Cattle

Well-bred Fresh Milch Cows,  
Young Sussex Bulls,  
Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses  
California and Hawaiian Mules

FOR SALE.

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring  
Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams or  
Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W.  
H. Rice's Livery Stables.

All communications to be addressed—

W. H. RICE,  
LAHUK, KAUAI.

## CLARKE'S

WORLD-FAMED

## Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all  
impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scoury, Eczema,  
Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases,  
and Sores of all kinds, its effects are  
marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores,  
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck,  
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Face,  
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face,  
Cures Scoury Sores,  
Cures Cancerous Ulcers,  
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases,  
Cures Glandular Swellings,  
Clears the Blood from all impure Matter,  
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and  
warranted free from anything injurious to the  
most delicate constitution of either sex, the  
Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to  
test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d., and in cases containing  
six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to  
effect a permanent cure in the great majority  
of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS  
and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS  
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors,  
THE LINDSAY AND MIDLAND CONTINENTAL DRUG  
COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture,  
and beware of worthless imitations or substitu-  
tes.

## FROM CAPT. WHITE

Company B Men Will  
Give Him a Banquet.

All About the White Medals—Complete Loyalty Shown to the Commander.

A special meeting of Company B, N. G. H., was held in the Drill Shed last night, when there was a full attendance of the members.

A committee of three, consisting of Lieut. Giles, Corp. Schmidt and Private Ewing was appointed to make arrangements for a banquet to be given Capt. White upon his return from the States.

A picture of the team was presented to the company by the team. This will be framed in a frame of gold and put up in the company room.

The White medals were spoken of, and the company gave a vote of thanks to Capt. White for his interest in the welfare of the company.

In order that those interested may know the conditions of the presentation of the medals the following letter from Capt. White is published:

"BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 10, 1896.  
"To the Officers and Men of Company B, First Regiment, N. G. H.:

"Your Captain, though many thousands of miles from you at present, is interested as ever in the old company, and is glad to see by late papers that you are still at it with your trusty (perhaps rusty) old Springfield, and he trusts that Lieut. Dasher's team of N. G. H. men were allowed to have second place in the late match. He wishes to remind you that the regimental medals are to be again shot for next month, and to urge you to practice all you can, and let B capture the most bars.

"As an additional incentive to all who strive for a bar he offers two trophies, one first class, and another second class, under the following conditions:

"First class trophy to be awarded to the member of B Company who shall make the highest score, from 40 upward, for the regimental bar in the shoot to be held in December, 1896; to be held by winner until the following regimental shoot for medal and bars takes place, when it shall again be shot for by the company under same conditions, and so on, until won by some member of the company three times, when it shall become the property of said member.

"The medals to be considered company property until won three times, and in the event of any holders, who have won them less than three times, leaving the company, medals are to be returned to commanding officer with other company property, and held by him until won at the next following shoot.

"Second class trophy to be shot for under same conditions as above, but to be awarded to man making highest score under 40.

"Classes to be divided as follows:

"First Class—Men who score in regimental medal shoot, 40 or upwards.

"Second Class—Men who score in regimental medal shoot, less than 40.

"The Captain trusts the company will accept these trophies with his aloha, and suggests that a copy of the conditions be posted in the company room, that the officers and non-coms. do their best to get the men in trim for the December shoot and make an effort to have B head the list for bars.

"Yours, with aloha nui,  
"E. O. WHITE."

### WIDENING FORT STREET.

List of Claims Presented to the Government.

The matter of widening Fort street between Hotel and Beretania, is now ready for consideration by the Government, the following claims having been filed by the property owners December 23:

Among the property owners the estate of J. Mott-Smith has the largest claim, and among the leaseholders C. J. Fishel. Following is the list as filed with the Minister of the Interior:

W. G. Irwin claims \$2.50 per square foot. Government to relay sidewalk and move fence.	
Trustee Excelsior Lodge, I. O.	
O. F. ....	\$ 551.00
Estate of Robt. Love.....	530.00
Mrs. Margaret Moorhead.....	2,565.50
H. A. Widemann.....	2,910.00
Estate J. Mott-Smith.....	15,200.00
Trustee est. Jno. McCloghan.....	7,753.00
Queens' Hospital.....	1,512.60
Catholic Mission.....	11,843.25
Total .....	\$42,865.75

### LEASEHOLDERS.

G. Schumann.....	\$ 1,720.00
Fashion Stables Co.....	5,110.00
Fred Harrison.....	500.00
C. J. Fishel.....	6,450.00
C. J. McCarthy.....	3,323.00
W. W. Wright.....	1,835.00
Total .....	\$19,014.00
	42,865.75

### Grand Total .....

\$61,879.75

### H. A. A. C. FIELD DAY.

Great Events at Kapiolani Park on January 16.

Twenty members of the H. A. A. C. held an enthusiastic meeting last night for the purpose of arranging for a grand field meet, to take place on January 16th. It was decided without

opposition to have combined events; that is, bicycle and athletic sports. The individual field sports will be for points, and in addition to this there will be team work.

The bicycle races will be open to all, and it is expected that all the principal riders in the city will take part. Invitations have been extended to the men on the U. S. S. Alert, Kamehameha, Oahu and St. Louis College.

The Kamehameha boys have signified their intention to take part in the events.

It is believed that Kapiolani Park will be crowded on that day by lovers of genteel sport, and a committee of three will be appointed today to arrange a program.

### CONQUERING BY EDUCATION.

Russia is employing the schoolmaster to secure her conquests. Schools have been established in Merv and eight other towns in the region beyond Caucasus where the Russian language is used in teaching by the side of the native tongue.

### AN HISTORIC CYPRESS.

There is a cypress in the vicinity of Padua which is looked upon as having been a contemporary of Julius Caesar; and, according to another and more plausible legend, it was against the trunk of this tree that Francis I, saying, "All is lost save honor," endeavored to break his sword.

### AUTHOR OF A FAMILIAR PHRASE.

Col. John S. Mosby claims that he invented the phrase of "the Solid South," first using it in a letter advocating the election of Gen. Hayes in the Presidential campaign of 1876, the exact date being August 12th.

### BICYCLES IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

One of the public schools of Germany, the Nau-Ruppin Gymnasium, has made it obligatory on all its pupils to learn to ride the bicycle.

## PURE BLOOD

Is the source of good health.

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Makes Pure Blood,  
Strengthens the Nerves,  
Sharpens the Appetite,  
Removes that Tired Feeling,  
and Makes Life Worth Living.



Sufferers from indigestion, general debility, skin diseases, or any other ailment arising from impure blood, should take

## AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

Gold Medals at the World's Great Expositions.

Beware of cheap imitations. The name—Ayer's Sarsaparilla—is prominent on the wrapper, and is blown in the glass of each bottle.

AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY Limited.

## Pictures!

## Pictures!

## Pictures!

Fancy being able to buy in Honolulu a picture framed handsomely in white and gold moulding, measuring 26x30 inches outside, for

## Only \$2.50

It's a fact, and there are others still larger and better for \$3.00, and from that up.

Then there are Wall Pockets for \$1.25 fitted with pictures, glass and all—which are dirt-cheap at that price.

Drop in and have a look.

## King Bros.' Art Store.

110 HOTEL STREET.

## Magnolia Hall.

1605 Franklin Street, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.  
MISS C. P. EDMONDSON, Principal.  
A French, German and English Home School for Girls. Pupils received at any time.  
Refers by permission to Hon. C. T. Nash, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lewis and Miss Susanne R. Patch, Honolulu.

## SLEEP & REST

For Skin Tortured

## BABIES

And Tired  
MOTHERS

In One  
Application of

## Cuticura

A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, followed by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure of the most distressing of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly and crusted skin and scalp diseases, when all other methods fail.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERRY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London. PORTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.



Notwithstanding the

War in Cuba,  
War in Manila,

## HOLLISTER & COMPANY

## Tobacconists,

Are receiving CIGARS from the "Seat of War" from both sides of the world; Selling them at Old Prices at present, and shall continue to do so until the "Fortune of War" shall prevent.

## Island Visitors

TO HONOLULU!

SAVE YOUR TRAVELING EXPENSES BY PURCHASING YOUR

## Dry Goods

AT L. B. KERR'S

If you are not coming to Honolulu send for patterns and quotations. Your orders will be attended to quite as well as if you selected the articles yourself.

JUST RECEIVED: A complete assortment of French Muslins, French Châlys, Black Alpaca, Black and Colored Cashmeres, Serges, Ribbons,

Laces, Flowers, Linen Handkerchiefs, Table Napkins, Linen Damasks, bleached and unbleached, Bedspreads, Blankets and Sheetings.

Also a fine range of Men's Suits and Trousers.

A Single Yard or Article at Wholesale Prices

## L. B. KERR, Queen Street, Honolulu.

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.  
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

## Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

## Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER, SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

## Mount Tamalpais Military Academy.

San Rafael, California.  
A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.  
Thorough instruction in all English Branches, Classics, Science.  
Fifteen Teachers, Regular Army Officer Detailed by War Department, Accredited by State University.  
Special Attention Given to the MORAL and PHYSICAL Training of the Boys. For Information and Testimonials, Address  
ARTHUR CROSBY, A. M., Head Master.

References:—Hon. H. W. Schmidt, Bruce Cartwright, Esq., Honolulu.

## BOYS' CLOTHING,

Hats and Caps

Boys' Waists! From 25 cents to \$1.00!

The Latest Novelties for Men

—IN—

Holiday Goods!

—AT—

## The Kash

SOLE AGENT FOR THE LINEN MESH UNDERWEAR. Send for Catalogue.

C. HUSTACE, Wholesale and Retail Grocer LINCOLN BLOCK, KING ST. Family, Plantation, & Ship's Stores Supplied on Short Notice. New Goods by every Steamer. Orders from the other Islands faithfully executed. TELEPHONE 119.

CONSOLIDATED SODA WATER WORKS CO., L'D.

Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts.

HOLLISTER & CO., Agents.

## Metropolitan Market KING STREET.

Choicest Meats

From Finest Herds.

G. J. WALLER, Proprietor.

Families and Shipping Supplied

ON SHORT NOTICE

AT THE

Lowest Market Prices

All Meats delivered from this market are thoroughly chilled immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meats so treated retain all its juicy properties and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly-killed meat.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection with the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

### MOUNTAIN RESORTS:

Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

### Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ld., Agents Canadian-Australian S.S. Line Canadian Pacific Railway.

## HEALDS

BUSINESS COLLEGE,

24 Post Street San Francisco.

FOR SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

This college instructs in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, Penmanship, Drawing, all the English branches and everything pertaining to business for full six months. We have 16 teachers and give individual instruction to all our pupils.

A Department of Electrical Engineering Has been established under a thoroughly qualified instructor. The course is thoroughly practical. Send for circular. C. S. HALEY, Secretary.

### ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Primary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from mercury. Sold in boxes, 4c. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, Eng.

Ask Your  
Groceryman  
For the  
Celebrated

## CROWN FLOUR

And  
Take  
No  
Other!

MANUFACTURED BY  
The Stockton Milling Co.  
SAN FRANCISCO.

## CASTLE & COOKE,

Limited.

Sole Agents.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

## VESSELS EXPECTED.

Vessel	From	Date
Brit bk Routenbeck, Liverpool	Dec. 15	
Bk Callao, Newcastle	Dec. 25	
Bk Seminoe, Newcastle	Dec. 25	
Bk Echo, Newcastle	Dec. 25	
Bk Fantasi, Newcastle	Dec. 30	
Bk Newboy, Newcastle	Dec. 30	
Schr Novelty, Newcastle	Dec. 30	
Bk Leahi, Newcastle (for Kahulului)	Dec. 30	
Schr Metha Nelson, Newcastle (for Kahulului)	Dec. 30	
Sh Kirendbrightshire	Jan. 2	
Bkne Archer, Frisco	Jan. 2	
Ship S. P. Hitchcock, Frisco	Jan. 2	
Ship Henry B. Hyde, Frisco	Jan. 13	

## VESSELS IN PORT.

## NAVAL.

U. S. S. Alert, Hanford, San Francisco.

**MERCHANTMEN.**

(This list does not include coasters.)

Haw bk Andrew Welch, Drew, San Francisco.

Br bk Samoa, Newcastle.

Br bk Snowdon, Rowland, Newcastle.

Am bk C. D. Bryant, Lee, New South Wales.

Br bk Woolahra, Barnesop, Newcastle.

Am bkine S. N. Castle, Hubbard, San Francisco.

Ger bk Ardgowan, Breu, Newcastle.

Am bkine S. G. W. L. McDell, San Francisco.

Am brig Lurline, Brown, Kahulului.

Am bk B. P. Cheney, Haskell, Port Townsend.

Br bk White Rose, Aarcs, Newcastle.

Ger sh' Marie Hackfeld, Kruse, Bremen.

Am bk Martha Davil, Soule, San Francisco.

Am bk Ceylon, Calhoun, Eureka.

Am schr Aloha, Dabel, San Francisco.

Am brig W. G. Irwin, Williams, San Francisco.

Am bk Mohican, Saunders, San Francisco.

Am schr Alice Cooke, Penhallow, Port Townsend.

Ger bk J. C. Glade, Stege, Liverpool.

Br bk Northbrook, Lawton, Hong Kong. (In distress.)

Nor ship Anvack, Cornelson, Newcastle.

Am bkine Kikikat, Cutler, Port Gamble.

Jap stmr Shinsu Maru, Japan.

## ARRIVALS.

Tuesday, Dec. 29.

Stmr Kinau, Clarke, from Maui and Hawaii ports.

Jap stmr Shinsu Maru, from Japan.

Wednesday, Dec. 30.

Stmr Iwalani, Smythe, from Lahaina, Honolulu and Kukuiahele.

Stmr Walaalea, Gregory, from Kauai ports.

## DEPARTURES.

Tuesday, Dec. 29.

Stmr Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Lahaina, Maunaloa, Kona and Kau.

Stmr W. G. Hall, Haglund, for Nawiliwili, Hanalei and Koloa.

Stmr James Makee, Peterson, for Kapa.

Stmr Claudine, Cameron, for Maui ports.

Stmr Mokolihi, Neilsen, for Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai.

Wednesday, Dec. 30.

Stmr Kauai, Bruhn, for Makaweli, Waimea and Kekahe.

## PASSENGERS.

**Arrivals.**

From Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr Kinau, Dec. 29.—C. L. Wight, Miss Ella Wight, Adj. Simonsen and wife, P. A. Dias, H. S. Townsend, H. F. Kendall, R. Ivers, S. D. Koki and wife, Miss B. Weight, C. Williams and two sons, Miss A. Walker, Dr. E. A. Nichols, Miss M. Sullivan, S. Ah Mi, C. H. Kluegel, L. Ahlo, Jr., G. P. Wilder, Mrs. H. W. Brown, Miss A. Dias and 51 deck passengers.

## Departures.

For Maui ports, per stmr Claudine, Dec. 29.—Miss Smith, Miss Akuna, Judge Kaleo, Mrs. Davidson, Miss M. Morris, H. Phueger, Miss Helen Freeman, J. K. Nahoe.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr Mauna Loa, Dec. 29.—F. D. Bickerton, M. F. Scott, W. Wagner, George Robinson, Queen Dowager Kapiolani, Kawananakoa, Mrs. Lumahele, Mr. Miller, Akau, Miss E. Kauhane, T. K. R. Amalu, Mrs. Thomas Phillips, Mrs. Hattie Ayers and 95 deck passengers.

## BORN.

HILL.—In Hilo, Hawaii, on Thursday, December 17th, 1896, to the wife of Rev. C. W. Hill, a daughter.

KIDDER.—At Kalihi, Oahu, December 29th, 1896, to the wife of Charles A. Kidder, a son.

## WHARF AND WAVE.

The bark Samoa is at the Oceanic wharf loading sugar for New York.

The boiler *Mauna Loa* by the Iwalani on her last trip was returned yesterday. The weather was too rough to land it.

The S. G. Wilder will get away for San Francisco during the latter part of January. She is awaiting her turn to load sugar.

The Iwalani brought news of the arrival in Lahaina of the Mauna Loa about 6 p. m. Tuesday, when the wharf was crowded with people, down to see the new steamer.

Besides three steamers, the Kamakura, Kanagawa and Hakata, which are being built for the Nippon Yusen Kaisha in England are expected to be completed in the course of a few months, there are nine steamers also being constructed for the same company in England. They are all over 4,000 tons displacement and have been named respectively, the Hitachi, Kawachi, Shinano, Sanuki, Sado, Inaba,

Tamba, Wakasa and Bingo; of course, each having the usual "Maru" attached to the end of their names.—Japan Gazette.

The Shinsu Maru did not haul alongside, as stated in an afternoon paper yesterday. She is still out in the stream and will remain there for four or five days, when she will return to Yokohama. Her freight will be discharged by means of scows.

The British bark Swanilda, Frazer master, on which it is believed Butler, the Australian murderer, shipped as a sailor under the name of Lee Weller, left Newcastle, N. S. W., on November 23, and is destined, according to the New York Maritime Register, for Honolulu and San Francisco.

## Mauna Loa Sails.

The new Inter-Island steamer Mauna Loa, Simerson master, sailed for Maui and Hawaii ports at about 11 a. m. yesterday, her delay being caused by the persistent efforts of people to go aboard and examine into the mysteries of the new boat.

One gang plank was placed over the stern of the steamer and on this the majority of the people went aboard.

At 10:45 a. m. the Queen Dowager, Kapiolani, went aboard. She was in company with David Kawananakoa and are on their way to Kona.

## KANSAS CITY'S GIANT POLICEMEN.

Possibly there is no other town of its size in the United States that has as large policemen as Kansas City, Kan. By request of Chief Service every officer on the force was weighed and measured recently, and an average made that comparisons could be made with other cities.

The average weight of each policeman is 168½ pounds. The average height is five feet ten and one-half inches. The heaviest officer on the force is Patrolman Joe Addison, who tips the beam at 280 pounds and measures six feet three inches in height. The lightest officer on the force weighs 154 pounds. There are no pigmies among the Kansas City, Kan., policemen. Every man is large and well built and capable of fulfilling the duties of a bouncer whenever his services are required. This average weight is greater than that of Denver, Omaha or any other western city, with two exceptions. It is greater than that of Cincinnati, Louisville, Milwaukee, Des Moines, Minneapolis or St. Paul. Chief Service and the board of police commissioners of Kansas City, Kan., take a great pride in maintaining this force of brawny policemen. Like Peter the Great they never miss an opportunity of enlisting a heavy man in the ranks.—Kansas City Times.

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the Railway Mail Service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion, and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands."

## BY AUTHORITY.

January 17th, 1897 falling on a Sunday, Saturday, January 16th, 1897, will be observed as a National Holiday and all Government Offices throughout the Republic will be closed on that day.

J. A. KING,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, December 31st, 1896.  
1825-3t

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

United States Branch Hydrographic Office, Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, Cal.

Captains of vessels touching at any of the ports of the Hawaiian Islands, by communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, will be furnished with the Monthly Pilot Charts of the North Pacific, and with the latest information regarding the dangers of navigation in the regions which they frequent.

Nautical inquiries will be investigated and answered.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publications of the Pilot Charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES,  
Lieutenant, U. S. Navy, in Charge.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned having been appointed administrator with the will annexed of the estate of C. Akana, deceased testate, late of Kailua, in the Island of Hawaii, of the Republic of Hawaii, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the said estate to present the same to him at his office, 209½ Merchant street, Honolulu, duly verified within six months from the publication of this notice, or the same will be forever barred, and all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment thereof to the said administrator.

WILLIAM F. WILSON,  
Administrator with the will Annexed of the Estate of C. Akana, Deceased.  
Dated Honolulu, December 10, 1896.  
1829-2t-3tF

## NOTICE.

All tenants and others indebted to Liliuokalani will please take notice that the undersigned has been appointed agent of her estate, under full power of attorney. Prompt payment of indebtedness is requested.

Honolulu, Dec. 4th, 1896.  
J. O. CARTER,  
208 Merchant St.  
4474-1w 1818-1m

## BY AUTHORITY.

## Assessors' Notice.

TO THE INHABITANTS AND OTHER PERSONS LIABLE TO PAY TAXES IN THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

The Assessors of the Hawaiian Islands hereby give notice that their offices will be open from the FIRST TO THE THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, inclusive, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. (Sundays and holidays excepted), and on SATURDAYS until 12 noon, and all persons liable to be taxed in said Hawaiian Islands, either in their own right or as Guardian, Administrator, Executor, Trustee or otherwise, are required by law to bring in to the Assessors, within the time above specified, true lists of all their polls and estates, both real and personal.

Your attention is called to the following regulations of the Board of Equalization for the Assessment and Collection of Taxes for the Hawaiian Islands:

No. 1.—Value of land to be separate from value of buildings and improvements.

No. 2.—In making a return, state the street and number of lots in town, or lots in the country shall be described by noting the name of the III or Ahupuaa in which they are situated, and the number of the Land Commission Award and Royal Patent under which the land is held and the area. Also, state if any property has been sold during the year, to whom and for what price.

No. 3.—Returns of Personal Property are to be as of your books of January 1st, 1897.

No. 4.—Under Leasehold Interests a Schedule must be given of all leases, their term, rental and unexpired term.

No. 5.—Growing Crops of all kinds, not specified above, are taxable. Growing rice is to assessed May 1st.

No. 6.—All Schedules attached to this return are a part thereof, and must be filled out as follows:

Schedule A—Entitled "Growing Crop of Cane." Requires the following particulars: No. of Acres, Description, Value, per Acre, and Estimated Yield in tons of Sugar of Crop Cane.

Schedule B—Entitled "Lands Leased," requires particulars as per rule No. 4.

Schedule C—Entitled "Lands held in Fee Simple," requires particulars as per rule No. 2. Also state if the land is Forest, Cane of Pasture.

Schedule D—Entitled "Cattle List," requires number and value of working and herd cattle, milch cows and bulls, native or imported.

Schedule E—Entitled "Information Required in Estimating Aggregate Value of Business Enterprise for Profit, required by Section 68, Session Laws 1896," statement of past year's business. Amount gross receipts. Total actual running expenses. Amount net profit. Number of tons of crop if a sugar, coffee or rice plantation. Sales of corporation stock. Name of vendor, name of vendee, number of shares, price paid, number tons, estimated crop for the succeeding year. Estimated aggregate value of business enterprise.

No. 7.—Consignment of property wherever from, in or out of bond, are to be taxed here.

No. 8.—Personal taxes shall be paid by every male inhabitant of the Hawaiian Islands between the ages of twenty and sixty years, unless exempted by law.

JONATHAN SHAW,  
Assessor of Oahu.  
C. H. DICKEY,  
Assessor of Maui.  
H. C. AUSTIN,  
Assessor for Hawaii.  
J. K. FARLEY,  
Assessor for Kauai.

Approved by

S. M. DAMON,  
Minister of Finance.  
1824-2t

The Minister of Finance approves of the following list of persons to act as Deputy Assessors and Collectors for the year 1897:

## OAHU.

Honolulu ..... William H. Wright  
Honolulu ..... Alex. D. Thompson, Second Deputy  
Ewa and Wai'anane ..... Frank K. Archer  
Wai'anane ..... A. S. Mahaulu  
Koolauloa ..... William K. Rathburn  
Koolaulupo No. 1 ..... William Henry  
Koolaulupo No. 2 ..... Henry C. Adams

## MAUI.

Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai ..... G. S. Dunn

Wailuku ..... William T. Robinson  
Makawao ..... W. O. Aiken  
Hana ..... A. Gross

## HAWAII.

Hilo and North Hilo ..... N. S. Whitford  
Hamakua ..... William Horner  
South Kohala ..... Wilmot Vredenburg  
North Kohala ..... Eben P. Low  
North Kona ..... J. Kaelemakule  
South Kona ..... H. John Ahu  
Kau ..... William P. Fennel  
Puna ..... Henry J. Lyman

## KAUAI.

Waimea and Niihau ..... Th. Brandt  
Koloa ..... Henry Blake  
Lihue ..... J. B. Hanakali  
Kawaihau ..... S. Kaini  
Hanalei ..... W. E. Deverill

S. M. DAMON,  
Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Dec. 29, 1896.  
1824-2t.

## DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

Honolulu, H. I., Dec. 15, 1896.

Under Article 35, Section I. of the Constitution, it is required that each member of the Cabinet shall make an annual report of transactions within his department, during the year ending December 31st.

The Minister of Finance takes this occasion to request all those having claims against the Government of a monetary nature, to present them to this office, through the proper departments, not later than 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, January 14, 1897, after which date the books of this department will be closed.

All persons having moneys on account of the Government are requested to make their returns promptly, in order that there may be no delay in closing the accounts for the year ending December 31, 1896.

S. M. DAMON,  
Minister of Finance.  
4484-2w 1821-3w

## PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Saturday, January 16, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., at office of W. O. Aiken, Sub-Agent, Fourth Land District, Paia, will be sold lot of Government land in Keahua, Kula, Maui (lower Makawao) containing 27 97-100 acres.

Terms: Cash, U. S. Gold.  
Upset Price, \$279.70.

Plan showing survey, etc., of the above lot may be seen at the office of the Sub-Agent, Paia, Maui, or at the Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,  
Agent of Public Lands.  
Dated December 16, 1896.  
1821-td

## PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following lots in Hamakua, Hawaii, may be applied for on or after 10 a. m., January 15th, 1897, under the provisions of the Land Act, 1895, for Right of Purchase Leases, or Cash Freeholds; or at the option of the applicant under the special terms and conditions given below:

Location.	No.	Appraised Lot Area.	Value Per Acre.
Ahuoloa Section, near Honokaa.....	1	48.65	\$ 5.00
"	2	64.03	5 00
"	3	57.01	7 50
"	4	57.40	7 50
"	5	63.91	5 00
"	6	65.70	10 00
"	7	66.51	10 00
"	8	78.55	10 00
"	9	68.76	10 00
"	10	78.16	10 00
"	11	82.27	7 50
"	12	84.89	10 00
"	13	87.05	12 50
"	14	78.08	12 50
"	15	89.09	12 50
"	16	18.24	10 00
"	17	21.52	7 50
"	18	20.23	7 50
"	19	20.27	7 50
"	20	20.32	7 50
"	21	23.45	7 50
"	22	23.70	7 50
Paunilo Section.....	23	26.80	10 00
"	24	29.00	10 00
"	25	72.00	10 00
"	26	66.00	15 00
"	27	31.20	10 00
"	28	26.00	12 50
"	29	30.00	12 50
"	30	12.74	10 00
"	31	73.04	12 50
"	32	74.63	12 50
"	33	81.04	10 00
"	34	73.30	10 00
"	35	70.32	10 00
"	36	70.32	12 50
"	37	71.28	12 50
"	38	20.61	12 50
"	39	33.00	10 00
"	40	22.44	10 00
"	41	54.60	12 50
"	42	58.83	12 50
"	43	25.16	12 50
"	44	36.17	10 00
"	45	40.53	10 00

## SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS. (OPTIONAL.)

One-fourth of the purchase price to be paid immediately after the sale, and the remainder in equal installments in one, two and three years thereafter, with interest annually at the rate of 6 per cent, but provided that the purchaser may pay any such installment before it is due, and thereby stop the corresponding interest.

Purchaser shall begin substantial improvement of his lot during first year of his holding, and continue the same during succeeding two years, and shall

have at the end of the third year 25 per cent of the land under bona fide cultivation.

Additional improvements (to the value of \$500 for lots over 50 acres and \$250 for lots under 50 acres) to be made in the way of buildings, by the end of the third year.

An average of 10 timber, shade or fruit trees per acre to be planted or maintained.

An agreement covering above conditions shall be made with the Government, and no assignment under such agreement shall be made without the written consent of the Commissioners of Public Lands.

At the end of three years if all conditions of the agreement have been substantially fulfilled, the purchaser shall receive a fee simple title to the land.

In case of default for failure to perform the required conditions, the Commissioners may take possession of the premises, and may sell the same at auction, either as a whole or in parcels, for cash or on terms of time payments; and if such sale result in advance on the original price, the original purchaser to receive therefrom the amounts of his payments to the Government on account of purchase, without the interest, and a pro-rata share in such advance in proportion to the amounts of his payments. If such sale shall result, however, in a less price than the original, the amount returnable to him shall be charged with a pro-rata amount of such decrease to the amounts of his payments.

All applications must be made at the office of the Sub-Agent, Charles Williams, at Honokaa, on or after the date given above.

First application received for any lot will determine the system under which such lot will be taken.

## QUALIFICATIONS.

All applicants or purchasers must possess the qualifications and make the sworn declaration, as required of applicants, for Rights of Purchase Leases and Cash Freeholds.

Plans of the above lands and further information may be obtained at the office of the Sub-Agent, at Honokaa, or the Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,  
Agent of Public Lands.  
Dated December 11, 1896.  
1820-5w

## PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Saturday, January 2, 1897, 12 o'clock noon, at the office of J. Kaelemakule, Kailua, will be sold at auction, under the provisions of the Land Act for Cash Freeholds, Government lot known as Lot 1, Puua, North Kona. Area: 8.73 acres.  
Upset price: \$34.92.

On FRIDAY, January 15th, 12 o'clock noon, at the office of E. D. Baldwin, Hilo, will be sold under the provisions of the Land Act for Cash Freeholds, Lot No. 310 at Olua, containing 50 acres.  
Upset price: \$300.

At the same time and place will also be sold Lots 14 and 15, Olua, containing 100 acres, upon the following conditions, viz:—

Upset price: \$600; one-fourth purchase price to be paid on day of sale and remainder in equal installments in one, two and three years, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum.

Cultivation and improvements to be begun during the first year and continue during succeeding two years. Twenty-five (25) per cent of the land to be put under cultivation and other improvements of the value of \$500 to be made before the end of the third year. At the end of third year, if full amount of cultivation and improvement has been made with full payment of purchase price, and all conditions to such date fulfilled, a Patent Grant for the premises will issue.

All applicants or purchasers must possess the qualifications and make the sworn declaration, as required of applicants, for Rights of Purchase Leases and Cash Freeholds.

Full particulars can be obtained at the Public Lands Office, Honolulu, or at the office of the Sub-Agent in Hilo.

J. F. BROWN,  
Agent of Public Lands.  
Dated Dec. 22, 1896. 4459-3t 1823-td

## MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Execution issued out of the District Court of Koolaulupo, Oahu, against Ahop (Chinaman) in favor of J. K. Paele, plaintiff, for the sum of \$33.35, I have levied upon and shall expose for sale at the Court House, at Kaneohe, Koolaulupo at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, January 23, 1897, to the highest bidder, all the rights, title and interest of the said Ahop, defendant, in the following properties, unless said judgment and all other expenses be previously paid.

## PROPERTIES.

55½ bags of rice.  
1 plow.  
1 axe and pickaxe.  
2 harness.  
3 rakes.

F. PAHIA,  
Deputy Sheriff of Koolaulupo, Oahu.  
4491-1t 1823-3tF

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands, B. Shimizu, Plaintiff, vs. H. Hamanaka, Defendant. Assumpsit.

The Republic of Hawaii, to the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands or His Deputy, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon H. Hamanaka, defendant, in case he shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the February Term thereof, to be held at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, on Monday, the first day of February, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. to show cause why the claim of B. Shimizu, plaintiff, should not be awarded to him pursuant to the tenor of his annexed petition.

And have you then and there this writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness: Hon. A. W. Carter, First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit at Honolulu, Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, this 15th day of November, 1896.  
GEORGE LUCAS,  
1812-3m Clerk.

## MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage dated the 27th day of April, A. D. 1892 made by J. Maunakea of Kawaia, Island of Molokai to A. J. Campbell of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Trustee, recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances, in Liber 139, folios 213-221, the said A. J. Campbell, Trustee aforesaid, Mortgagee, intends to foreclose the said mortgage for a breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to-wit: the non-payment of both the principal and interest when due.

Notice is also hereby given, that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage deed contained and described will be sold at public auction at the auction room of W. S. Luce on the corner of Queen and Fort streets in said Honolulu, on Monday, the 4th day of January, A. D. 1897, at 12 o'clock noon of said day. The property in said mortgage is thus described, viz:

The following pieces or parcels of land situate in said Kawaia, namely: 1. All those two certain pieces or parcels of land containing an area of 9 acres 21 1-3 perches, and more particularly described in Royal Patent No. 6055, Land Commission Award No. 3677 issued to Meau, grandfather of the said J. Maunakea.

2. All that tract of land West of Kawaia Village, containing an area of 11.41 acres and being the same premises that were conveyed to Maunaloa, the father of said J. Maunakea by the Trustees of the Estate of W. C. Lunaillo by deed dated March 3, 1891.